

CAL
JULY TO AUG
1872


Sms.
Krishna Public Library

Divisions	Stations	Rain from 1st to 7th July 1872.	Rain from 8th to 14th July 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872.		Remarks
				Inches.	Up to date	
Parsi District.	Krishnaghat	1.24	2.27	19.19	14th July 1872.	
	Hongong	1.69	1.17	16.27	ditto.	
	Banaghat	2.75	1.62	24.53	ditto.	
	Meherpore	2.57	3.27	25.23	ditto.	
	Choudangan	1.70	0.5	19.85	ditto.	
	Koostien	1.40	0.96	10.37	ditto.	
	Jessore	1.35	1.28	21.34	ditto.	
	Khoolna	5.10	0.15	26.08	ditto.	
	Jendau	2.68	0.70	29.58	ditto.	
	Narail	1.80	0.65	25.50	ditto.	
	Magoorah	3.19	0.12	21.47	ditto.	
	Bagrhat	4.10	0.56	28.79	ditto.	
	Haugor Island	3.50	1.90	25.92	ditto.	
	Calcutta	1.11	0.75	18.41	ditto.	
	Alipore { Hospital	1.09	0.80	18.41	ditto.	
	{ Jail	1.14	0.63	16.34	ditto.	
	Barrackpore	1.66	1.20	21.09	ditto.	
	Dum-Dum	0.83	1.86	27.39	ditto.	
	Baraset	0.82	1.13	19.69	ditto.	
	Satkharia	1.2	1.24	22.00	ditto.	
Dacca.	Banarhat	1.21	2.19	21.98	ditto.	
	Diamond Harbour	0.73	1.15	21.03	ditto.	
	Barrapore	0.48	2.38	17.15	ditto.	
	Dacca { Telegraph Office	4.38	0.93	34.29	ditto.	
	{ Jail	Not received	Not received	25.90	23rd June 1872	
	Burrisaidi	8.88	0.01	38.61	11th July 1872	
	Dowling Bazar		0.97	31.38	ditto.	
	Perisepore		0.34	27.41	ditto.	
	Madaripore		Not received	41.44	7th July 1872.	
	Patoakhally		3.88	20.01	11th July 1872	From 13th May
Orissa.	Funeedpore	80.7	70.5	19.09	ditto.	
	Goolundo		0.16	1.06	ditto.	
	Mymensing		1.57	35.84	ditto.	
	Jamalpur		2.50	33.58	ditto.	
	Atenah	4.05	0.8	21.06	ditto.	
	Kishoregunge	4.98	2.69	12.03	ditto.	
	Sylhet	5.03	6.33	119.48	ditto.	
	Cachar	3.50	2.14	62.54	ditto.	
	Hylakandy	2.13	Not received	60.74	7th July 1872	
	Kojah	2.08	ditto	60.05	ditto.	Not received 6th to 12th May and 10th to 16th June
Orissa.	Chitragong { Telegraph Office	9.70	5.80	30.90	11th July 1872	
	{ Jail	9.08	4.64	35.15	ditto.	
	Cox's Bazar	11.49	Not received	59.07	7th July 1872.	
	Rungta Hill	Not received	ditto	26.25	16th June 1872	
	Noukhally	6.02	1.51	45.12	11th July 1872	
	Tipperah	6.28	3.62	32.35	ditto.	
	Brahmanbaria	2.61	3.19	27.73	ditto.	
	Akhat	10.80	2.50	75.00	14th July 1872.	
Cooch Behar.	Cooch Behar	4.63	4.07	73.47	ditto.	
	Guza	22.31	3.28	95.09	ditto.	
	Guaripat	Not received	Not received	38.09	9th June 1872	
	Dhobree	6.90	1.20	71.31	11th July 1872.	
	Lusa (Garro Hills)	9.56	Not received	46.40	7th July 1872	
	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not received	ditto	13.84	31st May 1872.	
	{ Jail	Not received	ditto	44.06	7th July 1872	
	Rungbee					
Assam.	Julpigoree					
	Bota					
	Teapore					
	Nowgong					
	Mungledye					
	Burpettan					
	Gowhatti					
	Deorahat					
	Jorhat					
	Golaghat					
Assam.	Nazareth					
	Debrooghar					
	Suddya					
	Shillong					
	Cherrapunji					
	Jaowai					
Assam.	Samoogoodti					

CALCUTTA,

The 20th July 1872

to 23rd June.

of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 14th to 20th July 1872.

STATIONS.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat = 100	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	July 14th	10	29.682	29.680	80.5	80.9	77	W S W	...	...	K	
	14th	16	29.658	29.676	82.0	82.5	65	S S W	...	...	K	
	15th	10	29.689	29.707	88.0	81.0	80	S	...	...	K, OK	
	15th	16	29.616	29.634	88.0	82.0	78	S E	...	0.58	S	
	16th	10	29.754	29.772	87.8	81.0	79	S by E	...	...	C, K	
	16th	16	29.683	29.651	90.5	81.2	71	S W	...	...	K, C	
	17th	10	29.746	29.764	87.0	82.3	81	S E	...	0.12	K	
	17th	16	29.655	29.673	88.5	83.0	78	W S W	...	0.13	S, K	
	18th	10	29.697	29.715	88.8	82.0	79	S by W	...	...	K, CK	
	18th	16	29.600	29.618	80.7	70.0	93	S S E	...	0.05	...	o, t
SALGON ISLAND.	19th	10	29.601	29.622	82.5	81.1	93	E by S	...	0.03	...	o
	19th	16	29.483	29.501	80.2	78.5	93	S S E	...	0.14	...	o
	20th	10	29.604	29.622	80.8	70.6	95	S E	...	...	...	o, d
	20th	16	29.531	29.519	80.0	78.4	93	S by E	...	0.10	...	o, d
	14th	10	29.659	29.665	87	81	76	W	1.4	...	N	b
	14th	16	29.671	29.677	89	83	70	S W	4.1	...	KS	b
	15th	10	29.707	29.713	88	82	70	S S E	4.2	...	S, N	u
	15th	16	29.633	29.639	87	80	72	S	7.8	...	N	u
	16th	10	29.740	29.755	87	82	70	S S E	3.3	0.10	N	b, u
	16th	16	29.617	29.633	88	81	74	S E	11.5	...	N	b
CHITTAGONG.	17th	10	29.743	29.749	85	81	83	S	6.6	0.10	N	b, v
	17th	16	29.678	29.679	88	82	70	S S E	12.3	0.10	N	b, v
	18th	10	29.705	29.711	88	81	72	S	8.1	0.10	N	o, u
	18th	16	29.599	29.605	80	81	79	S	...	...	N	o, u
	19th	10	29.587	29.593	82	81	95	S	...	1.0	N	o, o
	19th	16	29.488	29.494	81	81	83	S	...	0.10	N	o, v, u
	20th	10	29.603	29.609	84	81	87	S	...	0.50	N	o
	20th	16	29.530	29.536	83	80	87	S	...	0.10	N	o, v
	13th	10	29.650	29.742	87	81	76	W	6.4	...	K	b
	13th	16	29.406	29.587	88	81	72	W	7.4	...	C	b
MADRAS.	14th	10	29.683	29.675	84	81	87	W N W	5.4	1.40	K, KS	u
	14th	16	29.480	29.178	86	82	83	W S W	7.2	...	KS	u
	15th	10	29.605	29.754	82	79	87	S E	5.7	1.20	K, KS, C	u
	15th	16	29.573	29.665	84	80	83	S S E	5.7	0.90	K, KS	u, v
	16th	10	29.700	29.792	87	81	76	S S E	3.0	...	K, C, CK	b
	16th	16	29.628	29.720	86	80	75	S	8.7	...	K, KS	u
	17th	10	29.723	29.815	85	81	88	E S E	4.4	0.10	C, CK	b, v
	17th	16	29.828	29.720	86	80	75	S	6.7	...	K, KS	d, u, g
	18th	10	29.601	29.744	81	79	91	S S W	6.9	0.10	N	b, v
	18th	16	29.563	29.655	83	79	83	S W	7.2	...	K, KS	d, v
CUTTACK.	19th	10	29.647	29.619	85	79	75	E S E	5.1	2.00	K, C	d, v
	19th	16	29.444	29.536	81	78	75	S	14.7	...	C, CK, KS	d, v
	20th	10	29.611	29.734	80	77	80	S E	0.8	0.10	N	d, v
	20th	16	29.546	29.639	82	77	73	E S E	9.5	...	K, KS, C	d, v
	14th	10	29.789	29.819	91	79	56	W by N	14	...	...	b
	14th	16	29.642	29.672	94	76	40	E N E	10	...	...	b
	15th	10	29.800	29.830	88	75	52	W by N	10	0.17	...	m
	15th	16	29.698	29.728	88	78	62	E	7	...	...	m
	16th	10	29.771	29.801	85	76	60	N W	10	...	...	o
	16th	16	29.681	29.711	87	76	58	N W by N	6	...	...	o
AYYER.	17th	10	29.778	29.808	79	66	47	S W by W	6	...	...	o
	17th	16	29.686	29.716	82	76	74	S W by W	4	0.02	...	o
	18th	10	29.762	29.792	88	77	58	S W	9	...	...	fine
	18th	16	29.623	29.653	86	76	61	S	12	...	...	o
	19th	10	29.723	29.753	85	73	54	W by N	12	0.11	...	high clouds
	19th	16	29.585	29.615	92	72	34	W S W	11	...	...	c
	20th	10	29.716	29.746	88	76	55	W S W	12	0.08	...	m
	20th	16	29.587	29.617	93	76	43	S W	16	...	...	m
	14th	10	29.594	29.676	89	79	62	W N W	2.4	...	K	b
	14th	16	29.519	29.600	92	81	60	N W	4.8	...	C, S	b
	15th	10	29.624	29.705	90	81	66	W N W	2.3	...	K	b
AYYER.	15th	16	29.558	29.639	90	82	69	N N E	2.5	...	E, S	cloudy
	16th	10	29.663	29.735	89	81	69	E N E	2.4	0.10	C, S	fine
	16th	16	29.591	29.673	80	83	73	E N E	5.0	...	CK, N	cloudy
	17th	10	29.660	29.748	84	80	83	E N E	8.8	...	N	u
	17th	16	29.571	29.652	90	84	76	E N E	3.5	...	K, S	cloudy
	18th	10	29.629	29.711	84	79	79	W S W	3.3	...	C	fine
	18th	16	29.512	29.594	87	80	72	S	5.5	...	K, S	u
	19th	10	29.515	29.597	86	81	70	W	3.6	...	C, S	cloudy
	19th	16	29.473	29.556	80	78	61	W S W	2.9	0.40	N	r, t, /
	20th	10	29.530	29.612	85	81	83	E N E	0.8	...	C, S	cloudy
	20th	16	29.443	29.525	83	79	83	E S E	3.3	...	N	cloudy
AYYER.	14th	10	29.650	29.671	85	81	83	S S W	6.6	...	...	b
	14th	16	29.593	29.615	74	77	95	E S E	1.0	1.10	...	r
	15th	10	29.737	29.758	83	80	87	S E	0.8	...	...	...
	15th	16	29.653	29.674	85	79	75	S	2.3	0.20	...	...
	16th	10	29.771	29.793	85	80	79	S E	0.6	...	...	...
	16th	16	29.679	29.700	85	80	79	S	4.1	...	...	...
	17th	10	29.812	29.834	79	78	95	S	1.3	...	...	...
	17th	16	29.715	29.736	83	80	87	S	8.2	2.10	...	...
	18th	10	29.750	29.772	82	78	82	S E	1.1	...	...	...
	18th	16	29.628	29.650	87	79	91	W S W	2.5	1.70	...	...
AYYER.	19th	10	29.640	29.662	81	78	86	S	0.2	...	...	...
	19th	16	29.556	29.577	83	79	83	S W	3.0	1.10	...	...
	20th	10	29.725	29.747	79	78	95	E S E	0.7	...	...	...
	20th	16	29.633	29.655	80	77	86	S	1.8	0.70	...	...

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th July 1872.W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 15th to 21st July 1872.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			H.	Miles.	In.		
July	15th	29.650	90.2	82.0	134.0	84.9	81.6	79.3	0.84	S S W & S	...	49.4	0.53	...	Cirri and clouds of different kinds. Thunder at 12 A.M., rain at 11½ A.M.
	16th	702	90.5	80.5	143.0	84.7	81.2	78.7	.83	S S by E & S S W	...	45.6	0.12	...	Cumuli and strati. Thunder at 2½ P.M. Slight rain at 12½ A.M., 2 & 4½ P.M.
	17th	708	88.5	80.7	140.6	84.2	81.0	78.8	.85	S & S by W	...	61.1	0.13	...	Clouds of various kinds. Thunder at 5 P.M. Slight rain at 12½ A.M., 5½ & 7 P.M.
	18th	652	90.0	80.5	140.4	82.9	80.5	78.8	.88	S & S S W	0.8	62.6	0.08	...	Cumuli and overcast. Thunder from 1 to 5 P.M. Light rain at 10, 11 A.M., 2, 3, 6, 8 & 9 P.M.
	19th	660	82.5	79.0	...	80.7	79.5	78.7	.94	S S E	...	50.4	0.14	...	Overcast and cirro cumuli. Thunder at 10, 11½ & 12 A.M. Lightning on South at 4½ A.M. Slight rain from 11 A.M. to 2 P.M.
	20th	663	83.7	78.6	...	80.4	79.1	78.2	.93	E & S	...	63.5	0.13	○	Overcast and cirro strati. Light rain at 4½, from 8 A.M. to 2, and between 3½ to 4½ P.M.
	21st	678	86.3	78.5	135.5	82.2	79.6	77.8	.87	S S E & S	...	101.5	...	...	Cirri and cumuli. Thunder and lightning, & drizzled between 6 & 7 P.M.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	12.0
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	90.5
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	89.9
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.88
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.87
Inches.		
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st	... { by lower rain gauge	1.13
	... { by anemometer gauge	1.00
Ditto ditto ditto	average of eighteen previous years	2.61
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st July	...	19.54
Ditto ditto ditto	ditto, average of eighteen previous years	33.77

GOPEENATH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 22nd July 1872.

**Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken
at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of
June 1872.**

LATITUDE 22° 33' 1" north. Longitude 88° 20' 34" east. Height of the cistern of the standard barometer above the sea-level, 18·11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.

	Inches.
Mean height of the barometer for the month	29·559
Max. height of the barometer occurred at 11 P.M. on the 15th	29·799
Min. height of the barometer occurred at 5 P.M. on the 27th	29·206
<i>Extreme range</i> of the barometer during the month	0·593
Mean of the daily max. pressures	29·616
Ditto ditto min. ditto	29·493
<i>Mean daily range</i> of the barometer during the month	0·123
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Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month	85·1
Max. temperature occurred at 1 P.M. on the 1st	98·2
Min. temperature occurred at 10 P.M. on the 5th	76·3
<i>Extreme range</i> of the temperature during the month	21·9
Mean of the daily max. temperature	91·1
Ditto ditto min. ditto	80·1
<i>Mean daily range</i> of the temperature during the month	11·0
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Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month	80·9
Mean dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer	4·2
Computed mean dew-point for the month	78·0
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point	7·1
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Mean elastic force of vapour for the month	0·940
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Mean weight of vapour for the month	10·05
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation	2·52
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity	0·80
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Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month	138·3
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Rained twenty-two days,—max. fall of rain during 24 hours	3·20
Total amount of rain during the month	9·45
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the anemometer during the month	8·21
Prevailing direction of the wind	S. S. by E., & S. S. E.

* Height 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 19th July 1872.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Suider Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.—(Contd.)		1872.				
46	Durrung	July 13th	2.49	Sultry	Heavy rain, followed by hot sun, has been much in favor of tea. There is not the usual quantity of water over the country, but sufficient for ploughing purposes. Ous crop looking well.	
47	Nowgong	„ 13th	8.62	Heavy and seasonable rain general during the first part of the week. The last three days very dry, close, and sultry.	Crops doing very well. Tea ditto.	
48	Sebsaugor	„ 13th	5.78	Partly cloudy and partly sunny. Very warm and close, with a few heavy showers of rain.	More rain much wanted for sowing operations. The Aboo crop is being gathered. Tea satisfactory.	
49	Luckimpore	„ 13th	2.98	First three days cool, with constant rain; remainder of week extremely hot and sultry. Weather seasonable and favorable for all the staple crops. Weather at sub-divisions favorable.	The young rice is being planted out. There has been a little want of rain, and the young plant is not so vigorous as usual. The sugarcane is coming on famously, the weather being very favorable for it.	
50	Naga Hills	„ 5th	2.69	More rain still wanted towards the north and west of the district. At Samoo-goodting we have had a succession of light showers with high winds, so the temperature has been pleasantly cool throughout the week.	Fair generally. A little more rain however would prove very acceptable.	
51	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	„ 13th	4.81	There has been less rain this week, and the weather continues seasonable.	The rice crops, Ous and Halli, are both doing well. The Indian corn cultivation has been damaged a little by storm. The millet and potato crops are progressing well.	
52	Garo Hills	„ 13th	5.08	Monday, heavy rain, decreasing up to 10th. Since then fair. Scattered clouds. Tolerably clear atmosphere. Nights generally clear.	With a few exceptions, good.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd July 1872.J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	STATIONS.	Rain from 1st to 7th July 1872.	Rain from 8th to 14th July 1872.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1872.		REMARKS.
				Inches.	Up to date.	
CUTTACK.	Cuttack { Telegraph Office ...	Inches. 3.40	Inches. 3.20	26.70	14th July 1872.	
	Jail ...	2.63	4.52	28.59	ditto.	
	False Point ...	7.10	Not received	47.66	7th July 1872.	
	Jajipore ...	2.05	5.05	27.42	14th July 1872.	
	Kendraparab ...	3.10	2.20	29.85	ditto.	
	Jugutsingapore ...	4.20	2.60	35.10	ditto.	
	Sumbulpore ...	Not received	Not received	Nil	2nd June 1872.	
	Balasore ...	6.96	3.44	29.06	14th July 1872.	
	Blunddruck ...	7.52	4.75	33.65	ditto.	
	Poorce ...	2.77	2.46	29.98	ditto.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Khoordah ...	2.93	2.99	25.70	ditto.	
	Hazareebaugh { Jail ...	1.49	2.00	8.64	ditto.	
	Dispensary ...	1.60	1.15	7.99	ditto.	
	Burhee ...	Not received	Not received	3.53	5th May 1872	Not recorded since 5th May.
	Puchumba ...	ditto	ditto	7.07	23rd June 1872.	
	Ranobee ...	2.14	2.07	19.72	14th July 1872.	
	Palamow ...	1.62	1.24	6.70	ditto.	
	Purulia ...	2.11	1.46	21.87	14th July 1872.	
	Gobindpore ...	2.46	Not received	14.94	7th July 1872.	
	Chyebassa ...	2.42	2.46	18.81	14th July 1872.	
PATNA.	Patna (Bankipore) ...	3.19	0.34	12.41	ditto.	
	Dinapore { Jail ...	2.37	0.38	9.77	ditto.	
	Cantonment ...	2.40	1.15	13.40	ditto.	
	Behar ...	3.08	1.03	12.01	ditto.	
	Barh ...	2.65	0.85	11.31	ditto.	
	Gya ...	2.87	1.21	8.87	ditto.	
	Sherghotty ...	3.31	1.02	11.70	ditto.	
	Nowadah ...	3.18	2.61	12.96	ditto.	
	Arungabad ...	5.37	0.55	13.84	ditto.	
	Chunparun ...	4.90	2.40	24.21	ditto.	
BRAHMPUR.	Bettiah ...	Not received	Not received	11.65	30th June 1872	Not received 17th to 23rd June.
	Chuprah ...	3.93	3.01	14.33	14th July 1872.	
	Sewan ...	4.59	7.11	23.65	ditto.	
	Mozufferpore ...	Not received	Not received	11.24	23rd June 1872.	
	Durbhangah ...	7.44	1.28	18.50	14th June 1872.	
	Seetamarie ...	4.60	6.80	30.65	ditto.	Not received 18th to 29th May and 17th to 23rd June.
	Tajpore ...	2.95	1.80	18.64	ditto.	
	Mudhubani ...	4.72	2.13	22.93	ditto.	
	Hajipore ...	2.12	0.37	12.81	ditto.	
	Arrah ...	0.12	2.56	10.64	ditto.	
RAJSHAH.	Buxar ...	4.25	Nil	11.91	ditto.	
	Sasseram ...	2.91	0.29	9.96	ditto.	
	Bhubooh ...	2.05	0.14	11.98	ditto.	
	Benares ...	5.30	Not received	12.45	7th July 1872	
	Bhaugulpore ...	2.16	1.81	12.40	14th July 1872.	
	Mudheypoorah ...	4.56	8.33	18.80	ditto.	
	Banka ...	3.27	1.77	17.49	ditto.	
	Soopool ...	6.34	2.15	20.25	ditto.	
	Monghyr ...	3.23	1.21	8.71	14th July 1872	
	Jamooie ...	2.79	0.51	10.84	ditto.	Not recorded 29th January to 3rd February.
BUDWAN.	Begoeserai ...	6.13	0.74	13.27	ditto.	
	Deoghur ...	3.37	0.54	11.04	ditto.	
	Jamtara ...	1.80	1.00	17.02	ditto.	
	Hajmehal ...	3.32	Not received	9.52	7th July 1872	
	Pakour ...	3.88	2.88	10.45	14th July 1872.	
	Nya-Doomka ...	3.14	0.99	18.34	ditto.	
	Purneah ...	5.74	1.79	20.44	ditto.	
	Kishongunge ...	14.95	1.47	35.25	ditto.	
	Arrarah ...	6.60	1.81	20.67	ditto.	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jan.
	Rampore Beaulah ...	5.12	0.05	18.05	ditto.	
RAJSHAH.	Nattore ...	5.19	0.15	21.79	ditto.	
	Bogra ...	5.92	1.73	33.11	ditto.	
	Dinagapore ...	4.85	1.21	25.93	ditto.	
	Maldah ...	5.68	0.19	22.46	ditto.	
	Berhampore ...	3.27	3.05	26.90	ditto.	
	Jungipore ...	5.49	3.21	25.51	ditto.	
	Laulbaugh ...	3.20	1.76	22.90	ditto.	
	Jamookandi ...	3.80	2.03	15.17	ditto.	
	Pubna ...	1.80	0.33	24.17	ditto.	
	Serajunge ...	Not received	Not received	19.91	30th June 1872.	
BUDWAN.	Burduwan ...	4.13	0.45	31.41	14th July 1872.	
	Cutwa ...	8.18	0.58	33.23	ditto.	
	Oulna ...	16.56	2.90	43.53	14th July 1872.	
	Bood-Bood ...	1.31	0.79	14.50	ditto.	
	Banecorah ...	4.22	1.12	23.27	ditto.	
	Raneegunge ...	Not received	Not received	5.79	9th June 1872.	
	Soore ...	ditto	ditto	0.44	ditto.	
	Hooghly ...	1.83	1.17	14.40	14th July 1872.	
	Serampore ...	1.50	4.58	17.80	ditto.	
	Jehanabad ...	1.31	4.08	18.46	ditto.	
BUDWAN.	Howrah ...	1.37	0.82	18.96	ditto.	
	Midnapore ...	1.55	0.89	22.43	ditto.	
	Costai { Dy. Collr.'s Office ...	2.27	Not received	25.24	7th July 1872.	
	Kze. Rngr.'s Office ...	2.23	0.34	18.62	14th July 1872.	
	Gurbetta ...	1.23	0.55	18.93	ditto.	
	Tamlook ...	4.71	3.01	21.79	ditto.	
		2.18	3.06	22.77	ditto.	
		2.30	3.84	16.29	ditto.	
		0.76	1.30	19.87	ditto.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)			1872.			
PARNA DIVISION.	29 Shahabad	... July 20th	1.65	Cloudy and variable wind. Rain fell during the week. More rain is still wanted in the south of the district. Thermometer. Maximum ... 96° Minimum ... 72° Barometer. Highest rdg... 29.700 Lowest rdg... 29.52	The bhadoi, sugarcane, and indigo crops promise well. Aghani paddy crop is thriving well, excepting in the south of the district in the subdivisions of Bhuboah and Sasseram, where more rain is required to ensure the paddy crop. Weather otherwise favorable.	
	30 Tirhoot	... „ 20th	3.4	Sultry and cloudy. Rain fell moderately all over the district.	Indigo manufacture has been commenced. Its outturn in general is good. Rice, Murwa, Kudu, Rahur, and cotton crops continue favorable. In some places more rain is wanted for these crops. Bhadoi crops are coming up well.	
	31 Sarun	... „ 20th	3.8	Cloudy; east and west winds; rain general throughout the district.	The rain has been of great benefit to indigo, sugarcane, and the Bhadoi crops in general. Aghani or Khureef Dhan has been put in the ground. The early seedlings are being transplanted. Mahai (manufacture) of Marhun indigo (first cuttings) is going on.	
	32 Chumparun	... „ 20th	0.95	Variable winds; very sultry weather. Moderate showers of rain fell on Tuesday and Wednesday.	Bhadoi crops are coming up well. The manufacture of indigo is going on briskly.	
BHAUGULPORE DIVISION.	33 Monghyr	... „ 20th	2.44	Bright weather, with east wind.	Food crops very fair, but indigo said to turn out poor in manufacture from want of rain. The food crops, though fair, require more rain than they have yet.	Public health much improved. No dengue now.
	34 Bhaugulpore	... „ 23rd*	0.34	Not much rain any where; least in south.	Weather favorable for Bhadoi crops, which are very good. No rain necessary for Aghani rice crop, which is backward, and cannot be transplanted in many places.	Health throughout district remarkably good. In civil station dengue fever spreading. Office clerks many laid up.
	35 Purneah	... „ 20th	4.20	Unseasonable. Very hot and dry.	Reports of blight in the jute from Kishengunge. Rain is wanted all over the district.	
	36 Sonthal Pergunnahs— Rajmehal	... „ 20th	0.48	Rain very partial, in the north exceedingly scanty, and throughout, insufficient.	In the north the want of rain has caused much of the Dhan seedlings and young Indian corn to wither, and insects have also done much harm. In the centre all is well, but in the south the rain has as yet been insufficient to allow of transplanting.	
	Deoghur	... „ 20th	1.2	Very little rain at Jamtara; more at Deoghur, but not heavy enough. Weather most favorable.	The prospects at present most gloomy. All agricultural operation at a stand-still. Dhan is suffering much for want of rain. The jenera crop in some parts is almost given up. Unless heavy and continuous rain shortly falls, serious damage to the crops may be expected.	

* Received by telegram on the same date.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)		1872.				
BENGALPORE DIVISION.—(Contd.)	Nya Doomka ...	July 20th	1 06	Unusually dry, with bright sun and partial showers.	Prospects of jencra very fine indeed; the dry weather has been most favorable. Heavy rain is now much wanted for dhan, which cannot be planted out for want of moisture. There is however as yet no room for anxiety.	
ORISSA.						
ORISSA DIVISION.	37 Cuttack ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
	38 Pooree ...	" 13th	2 46	Seasonable	Floods but little subsided. There will be no Beali crop this year. The Sarud is all right on the high lands, but on the low, that is to say, the most important lands, the prospect of any crop at all over a great part of the district is for the present doubtful. Much of the Chilka isthmus has been inundated with salt water, and will be unculturable. A sharp rise of prices during the week.	
	39 Balasore ...	" 20th	0 62	Clear, with occasional scanty showers.	Rice crop is advancing favorably.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>					
	40 Hazareebaugh ...	" 20th	1 55	Cool and cloudy, with frequent light showers.	The prospects of the Bha-doi crops very good, the weather being exactly suited to them. The rice crop very backward, and much of that sown on high lands will, I fear, be lost.	
	41 Loharduggah ...	" 20th	1 20	Cool; fine and very hot sun.	The reports relating to Chota Nagpore proper are on the whole favorable, though in many parts more rain is much needed. From Palamow however the reports are not at all encouraging. Sowing has been suspended for want of rain. The rainfall there is very short indeed, only some six inches up to date, and rain is most anxiously looked for.	
	42 Singbhoom ...	" 13th	2 43	Seasonable.	Very favorable.	
	43 Maunbhoom ...	" 20th	1 91	Rain has fallen plentifully in all parts except in Maunbhoom pergunnah, where the fall is said to be deficient.	Crops on the ground are all thriving well except in Maunbhoom, where more rain is wanted.	Very few new cases of cholera now reported.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
	44 Gowalparah ...	" 13th	2 16	Excessively hot during the whole week, with a few slight showers of rain. This weather was general over the district.	Crops not injured by want of rain up to this time. Transplantation of winter crops has commenced. Prospects good.	
	45 Kamroop ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.

Resolution by the Government of Bengal, dated the 23rd July 1872.

READ—

A letter No. 367, dated 6th July 1872, from the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, submitting a review of the fever relief operations in the district of Burdwan, from the outbreak of the fever in July 1871 to May 1872.

1. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to believe that as regards the season which has passed, and the assistance which has been rendered to those suffering from the effects of the fever, all that was possible has been done. It is very consoling to know that there is now a lull in new cases, but the Government must necessarily look with much anxiety as the season advances to see whether the fever breaks out virulently again, and must make all preparations to cope with the disease. No aid has therefore been even temporarily withdrawn, but on the contrary improved supervision has been provided, and the large body of medical officers now in the district are doing what they can to raise the general standard of health.

2. Six elephants have been lent by the Government of India for the use of the supervising medical agency. A sufficient supply of quinine has been indented for, and bark from the cinchona plantations at Rungbee has been sent to be tried as a decoction. The Medical Department will be again instructed to strain every resource to supply good men in case of further outbreaks, and in the mean time the services of the young supernumerary sub-assistant surgeons are being utilized.

3. His Honor observes that as regards the causes of the disease and its ultimate prevention there is still a mystery; but while several reports on the drainage of various parts of the district are under consideration, a comprehensive survey of the country, with a view to map out the whole system of drainage, has been undertaken by the officers of the Irrigation Department, who are now levelling it with a view to placing beyond doubt the exact physical facts.

4. In event of a fresh outbreak, the question of funds must demand very serious attention, as the expenses are already very heavy, and the Government of India has not yet given any grant-in-aid for this purpose. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, does not doubt that the public will be liberal, and that from some source money will be forthcoming to meet such great and indubitable suffering.

5. The acknowledgments of Government are again specially and most fully due to Mr. C. T. Metcalfe, the Magistrate of Burdwan, for his great and self-denying services during the epidemic. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot too often express his appreciation of Mr. Metcalfe's energy and devotion while himself suffering severely from the attacks of fever.

6. To Dr. Jackson, the Sanitary Commissioner, Dr. Elliot, the late Civil Surgeon of Burdwan, and to Sub-Assistant Surgeon Denobundho Dutt, the acknowledgments of Government are also due for their exertions to provide for the relief of the sufferers; as well as to all the other officers who have done their duty under such trying circumstances.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the report with this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, and to the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department, for information.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending 20th July 1872.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.						
<i>Western Districts.</i>						
1	Burdwan	1872. July 23rd*	1.46	Fair.	Transplanting of Amun stopped for want of rain. Ous and other crops not favorable.	Public health not good. New cases of fever have also occurred during week in several places.
2	Bancoorah	" 20th	1.60	Cloudy, with drizzling rains, and a heavy shower on the 18th at the sudder station.	The little rain* that fell during the week has been of no use except that of the 18th. Unfavorable accounts have been received from all quarters. The transplantation of paddy crops is at a stand-still, and apprehensions are being entertained of a scanty crop, if there be not sufficient rain in a week or ten days. The sugar-cane, cotton, &c., are however doing well.	A few cases of cholera in the south.
3	Beerbhoom	" 20th	0.56	Unseasonably dry throughout the district except in thannah Burrowa.	The state of the crops is backward, and from the want of rain the prospects are not at present good.	
4	Midnapore	" 20th	0.78	Sultry, with light showers.	More rain is wanted for transplanting in the Gurbetta and part of the sudder sub-division, and still more so in Tumlock, where it is much wanted. In the Contai sub-division more rain has fallen and the crops are said to be doing well.	
5	Hooghly	" 20th	5.45	Cloudy; rained in heavy showers.	The showers this week will probably be sufficient to enable the cultivators to transplant the seedlings of Amun Dhan.	
	Howrah	" 20th	0.85	Slight showers almost every day throughout the district.	The Ous Dhan and sugar-cane doing well. The Amun Dhan requires more rain for the transplanting. In the south the sowings have not yet been completed.	
<i>Central Districts.</i>						
6	24-Pergunnahs	" 23rd	2.24	Cloudy and warm, with occasional showers of rain. Mean temperature, 84° Direction of wind, south-east.	Jute and sugarcane are doing well. Ous thriving to the north-east. The Amun is suffering everywhere from want of sufficient rain. Amun sowings have been completed, but transplanting is much retarded, and in some places altogether stopped. Prospects decidedly not so good as last week.	A good deal of dengue fever in the district. Slight cholera at Barrackpore. In other respects health normal.
7	Nuddea	" 20th	0.40	Unseasonably dry and hot. No wind.	Not so favorable for the rice. Rain wanted. All other crops good. Indigo half cut.	
8	Jessore	" 20th	0.84	Dry	Rain wanted for the rice crop and for indigo spring sowings. Damage by "shen-ko-poka" not extensive.	

* Received by telegram on the same date.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sadler station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<i>Central Districts.—</i> (Contd.) 1872.						
9	Moorshedabad	July 20th	Nil	Cloudy, but little or no rain.	The crops are looking well, but rain is now greatly wanted, specially in thannah Khargram.	Douque still prevalent.
10	Dinapore	" 20th	3.85	Showers more or less heavy throughout the district. Thermometer— Highest ... 98° Lowest ... 80°	Accounts from different parts vary where the showers have been scanty. The rice is suffering, more especially what has been recently planted out. Jute and other crops doing well. In most places more rain is wanted for the dhan.	
11	Maldah	" 20th	4.50	Cloudy and rainy. Rain on four days of the week.	The growing crops, such as Amun and Bhadoi, are progressing satisfactorily.	
12	Rajshahye	" 20th	0.93	Sunshine by day; dew for several nights; one or two showers at the beginning of the week, and one good downpour on Wednesday night. Oppressively hot; out of the breeze. Breeze towards the end of the week.	The crops are still in good condition, but more rain is wanted for the paddy.	
13	Rungpore	" 20th	1.72	During two days of the week there were heavy downpours of rain. On the remaining days the weather was hot and sultry.	More rain is wanted, as the Amun crops are suffering for want of water. There has been no change in the indigo prospects during last week.	
14	Bograh	" 20th	2.60	First half of week very close and sultry; second half cooler, with occasional showers of rain. Weather feverish.	The rainfall in the district for the week has been somewhat partial. The Ous crop promises moderately. More rain is much needed for the Amun crop.	
15	Pubna	" 20th	0.95	Cloudy and hot, with very little rain.	Indigo is doing very well, also Amun in the low lands, and the Ous crop wants rain sadly.	
16	Darjeeling	" 20th	7.31	Rain not well distributed.	Satisfactory. The crops in the Dhumsong sub-division are ripening, but assistance in the way of food (the cost of which is being worked out on the roads) is still asked for, and is being given.	Cholera seems to be abating in violence. The native doctors referred to last week will, on arrival, be distributed over the district. The latest disposition is being made of the means at the disposal of the civil authorities.
17	Julpigoreo	" 20th	3.72	Of the 3.72 inches, 3.12 fell during the night of the 15th. With this exception the weather has been a great deal too clear for the time of year, and unusually hot owing to the deficiency of rain.	Want of rain is said to be affecting the Hymunti dhan, though as yet no actual damage is reported. Bhadoi crop has been fair. Flax crop very fine indeed.	Health of the district generally is being affected by the unseasonable weather. A few cases of cholera have occurred here and there. The latest report says that cholera has broken out with much severity in Sun-askhatta, some six miles north-east of Titalyha on the Darjeeling road.
	Cooch Behar	" 20th	1.16	Unusually hot for this time of year.	The crops have sustained no injury as yet, but rain will be wanted very soon.	

RAJSHAHYE DIVISION.

COOCH BEHAR DIVISION.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>		1872.				
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca	July 23rd*	0.60	Weather showery ...	Prospects of crops good. As a rule rain still wanted in west and north.	
	19 Furreedpore	" 20th	0.30	Drizzling rain two days in the week; strong and continuous sunshine during the remaining days of the week; weather close and sultry.	Most unseasonable weather, and the rice crops, especially upon high lands, likely to be seriously affected if the drought continues.	
	20 Backergunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
	21 Mymensing	.....	.....	.....	.....
	22 Sylhet	" 13th	11.26	Although the rainfall is high the weather has nevertheless been sultry for the last three days, when there has been next to no rain. Max. temperature of week 91° Minimum ditto 74° Range ... 17° Mean of highest readings ... 86.5° Ditto of lowest ditto ... 77° Approximate mean of week 81.7°	Good. More rain wanted in some parts of the district shortly. Domash Ous crop half reaped.	
	23 Cachar	" 13th	2.59	A little rain in the early part of the week. Hot and dry for the last few days.	Rain is much wanted; most of the seedlings for the Sail crop have come up, but ploughing is very hard work owing to want of water. Tea doing very well now.	
	24 Chittagong	" 13th	3.74	One or two heavy showers during the week. The weather generally fine and dry.	Prospects at present fairly good; but more rain wanted.	
CHITTAGONG Division.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	" 13th	2.51	The week has been unusually sunny with but comparatively little rain. Change of weather was anticipated with the new moon. Wind but little; heat excessive.	The crops are progressing favorably. The "moka" or Indian corn is now ripening, and some of the early sorts of beans, vetch, pumpkins, &c. Tea-plucking is being vigorously carried on. The season is however not a very good one for tea up to date.	
	25 Noakhally	" 13th	2.06	The past week has been a fair one. It rained a little however almost every night.	Ous and Amun crops progressing favorably. Crops at Hattia have not suffered from the rains.	
	26 Tipperah	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
	Hill Tipperah	" 13th	2.29	Cloudy, with heavy rain on the last day of the week.	Ploughing going on, but more rain wanted for the sowing of the crops in the plains. The "joom" cultivation on the hills promises well.	Public health hitherto good, but it is beginning to be unhealthy. Fever prevails.
BEHAR.						
PATNA Division.	27 Patna	" 23rd*	0.37	Alternate showers and sunshine.	Weather all that could be wished for the Bhadoi crops; but more rain wanted for rice crops. So far good.	The health of the district is on the whole good. Scattered cases of cholera and small-pox, but no epidemics.
	28 Gya	" 20th	1.05	Oppressively hot; cloudy; thunder, with but little rain.	To the north-west more rain has fallen. A great portion of Bhadoi and early rice has been sown. Indigo prospects good.	

* Received by telegram on the same date.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1872.

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NOTICE.—The attention of public Officers is directed to the present plan of publishing the Gazette in Parts, and they are recommended to file the several Parts separately for purposes of reference.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notice.

THE Lieutenant-Governor will be happy to receive any Native gentleman who wishes to call on him on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 4 to 6 in the afternoon.

Gentlemen who have not been before introduced to the Lieutenant-Governor, and who do not hold some official position, are requested to bring an introduction.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON,
Private Secretary.

BELVEDERE,
The 8th May 1872.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1413R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 18th July 1872.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Road Cess Committee in the Maunbhoom district, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Act:—

The Deputy Commissioner of Maunbhoom.

The First Assistant Commissioner.

The Moonsiff of Purulia.

The Government Vakil.

Babu Chunder Mohun Ghose.

„ Hira Chand Banerjea.

„ Kailas Chakravarti.

„ Kalipersaud Banerjea.

„ Kesab Lal Misser.

„ Kirti Nauth Chowdhuri.

„ Nafar Chunder Sein.

„ Rajadhar Manjhi.

„ Ramdhan Mookerjea.

„ Rasbehari Lal Singh.

„ Tara Chand Manjhi.

„ Umakanta Sarkar.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Road Cess Committee in the Tipperah district, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Act:—

The Magistrate and Collector of Tipperah.

The Senior Covenanted Officer under the Magistrate and Collector.

Mr. J. P. Delauney,

Moonshee Aftabuddin.

Babu Sir Chandra.

Mahomed Ghazi Chowdhuri.

Mr. W. F. Campbell.

Babu Uma Lochan Mozoomdar.

Ram Dulub Roy.

Moonshee Lal Meah.

Mr. E. Delauney.

The 24th July 1872.—Mr. Alfred Corbyn Brett, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, to have charge of the Sub-division of Begoo Serai during the absence on leave of Mr. C. A. Wilkins, or until further orders.

The 25th July 1872.—Mr. Alexander Abercrombie to officiate as Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Dacca Division as a temporary arrangement.

Mr. Thomas Bruce Lane to officiate as Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Burdwan Division during the absence on leave of Mr. C. T. Buckland, or until further orders.

Mr. Thomas Walton, B.A., to officiate as a Secretary to the Board of Revenue during the absence on duty of Mr. T. B. Lane, or until further orders.

The 26th July 1872.—Moulvie Abdul Karim, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pubna, is transferred to Sylhet.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Comillah, viz.—

Babu Ganes Chandra Chowdhuri.

„ Ram Jiban Ray.

The 27th July 1872.—Mr. James Ernest Hand to officiate as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency.

Mr. Henry Jesse Lloyd to officiate temporarily as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Azimgurh, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th ultimo.

Mr. Richardson Walter Nicholson officiated as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Fyzabad from the 6th to the 21st June 1872.

The 29th July 1872.—Mr. Arthur Hutton James to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the Naga Hills in the Fourth Grade during the absence, on privilege leave, of Lieutenant J. Butler, or until further orders.

The 30th July 1872.—Mr. E. Lethbridge, M.A., Professor, Hooghly College, is transferred to the Presidency College, and is appointed to officiate in Mr. C. H. Tawney's place during the latter's absence on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. F. J. Rowe, B.A., Professor, Dacca College, is transferred to the Hooghly College.

Mr. John Chamberlain Williamson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, under suspension, is restored to his appointment and posted to the Rajshahye Division. Mr. Williamson is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate, First Class.

Major William Henry Joseph Lance to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Kamroop, in the Second Grade, during the absence on leave of Major T. Lamb, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 24th July 1872.—Mr. G. Bellett, M.A., Inspector of Schools, North-East Division, is allowed one year's furlough on medical certificate under Section 8 (a) of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Cecil Ansdell Wilkins, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Begoo Serai, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date of his being relieved.

The 25th July 1872.—Lieutenant Leopold James Henry Grey, Assistant Commissioner, Lohardugga, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 27th July 1872.—Mr. A. L. W. Jerdon, Officiating Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances at Chupra, for fourteen days, under Clause 1, Section 12, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 8th instant.

Mr. John Whitmore, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong, for fifteen days, to enable him to present himself for examination in Hindustani by the high proficiency test at the examination which will be held in Calcutta in October next.

The 29th July 1872.—Lieutenant John Butler, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from any date after the 12th September next on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Sir William James Herschel, Officiating Commissioner of Dacca, is allowed furlough for eighteen months, under Section 7 (a), Clause (2), Chapter III of the Civil Leave Code.

The 30th July 1872.—Major Thomas Lamb, Deputy Commissioner of Kamroop, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 6th September next, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may take the leave.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th July 1872.—Mr. Anthony Patrick MacDonnell, c.s., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 5th instant.

C. BERNARD,

Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th July 1872.—On the report of the Central Examination Committee, the following result of the half-yearly examinations held in June 1872 is published for general information:—

I.—SECOND OR HIGHER STANDARD.

(1.) The following officers, who had passed partially at previous examinations, have now passed in the remaining subjects, as mentioned against their names, viz.—

(a).—Judicial Officers.

Mr. Charles Frederick Magrath, in Bengali.

„ Herbert Mosley, in Bengali.

„ John Chamberlain Williamson, in Law.

„ Francis William Badcock, in Law and Hindustani.

„ Henry Blunt Beames, in Bengali.

„ Frank Hunter Barrow, in Hindustani.

„ Charles Frederick Manson, in Hindustani.

„ Richard Lea, in Bengali.

„ Henry Giraud Cooke, in Law.

Babu Tariny Coomar Ghose, B.A., in Hindustani.

(b).—Police Officers.

Mr. William Victor Bertleson, in Bengali.

Babu Mohendronath Hazra, in Hindustani.

(2.)—The following officers have passed partially, and are still liable to a further examination in the remaining subjects, viz.—

NAMES.	Previously passed or exempted in	Passed at the examination of June 1872.	Still subject to examination in
<i>(a.)—Judicial Officers.</i>			
Mr. E. R. Middleton ...	.....	Bengali ...	Law and Hindustani.
„ Romesh Chunder Dutt, C.S. ....	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ Joseph Posford, C.S. ....	.....	Bengali and Hindustani ...	Law.
„ Soorendro Nath Banerjee, B.A.	Bengali ...	Law ...	Hindustani.
„ Behary Lall Gupta, C.S.	Ditto ...	Hindustani ...	Law.
„ John Barlow, C.S.	Hindustani ...	Bengali ...	Ditto.
„ Charles Archibald Samuells, C.S.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ James Austin Bourdillon, C.S.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ Alfred Wallis Paul, B.A. ....	.....	Law ...	Bengali and Hindustani.
„ William Henry Maffett Gun, C.S. ....	.....	Oorah ...	Law and Hindustani.
„ Robert Douglas Hare ...	Bengali ...	Hindustani ...	Law.
„ Robert Cornish, B.A. ....	.....	Bengali ...	Law and Assamese.
Babu Bogolanund Mookerjee ...	.....	Ditto ...	Law and Hindustani.
„ Okhoy Coomar Sen ...	.....	Law and Bengali ...	Hindustani.
„ Sharoda Persad Chatterjee ...	.....	Law and Hindustani ...	Bengali.
„ Kashi Kinkur Sen ...	.....	Law and Bengali ...	Hindustani.
<i>(b.)—Police Officers.</i>			
Mr. Patrick Scanlan ...	.....	Bengali ...	Law and Hindustani.
„ Malcolm Fulcher Beamish	Law ...	Ditto ...	Hindustani.

II.—FIRST OR LOWER STANDARD.

(1.)—The following officers of the Covenanted Civil Service have passed in the languages mentioned against their names, viz.—

Mr. Ernest Montague Money, in Bengali.

„ Henry Gillon, in Bengali.

„ Arthur Clifford Tute, in Hindustani.

(2.)—The following officers have passed in all subjects, viz.—

(a.)—Judicial Officers.

Mr. Herbert Maitland Hinde.

Babu Sreenath Bhadro.

„ Omullo Churn Mullick.

„ Raj Gopal Roy.

„ Nund Kishore Das.

Moulvie Ikram Russool.

(b.)—Police Officer.

—Mr. Charles Emile Tonuere.

(3.)—The following officers, who were exempted in the Government notification dated the 8th May 1872 from the departmental examination in the vernacular by the lower standard, have now passed in law, and are declared to have passed completely by that standard, viz.—

Babu Luchminarain.

„ Rojoninath Chatterjee.

„ Amarnath Bhattacharjya.

„ Mohendronath Gupta.

Moulvie Abdul Hye.

(4.)—The following officers, who had passed partially at previous examinations, have now passed in the remaining subjects, viz.—

Judicial Officer.

Lieutenant William Alexander Holcombe, in Law.

Police Officer.

Mr. James Parsons Sneyd, in Bengali.

(5.)—The following Judicial Officers having passed partially by the First or Lower Standard, are still liable to a further examination in the remaining subjects, viz.—

NAMES.	Previously passed in	Passed at the examination of June 1872.	Still liable to a further examination in
Babu Kadernath Das	Bengali ...	Law.
„ Uma Churn Rose	Bengali and Hindustani ...	Ditto.
Syud Mohamed Israil	Bengali ...	Ditto.
Moulvi Abdul Kadir	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Babu Dhonesh Chunder Roy	Law ...	Hindustani.

(6.)—Lieutenant William Alexander Lawrence, Assistant Commissioner, Assam, has passed the examination for admission into the Civil Department of the Administration according to the test laid down in the Notification of the Government of India, in the Home Department, No. 3101, dated 5th October 1864.

C. BERNARD,
Off. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Marine Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 8.—*Simla, the 17th July 1872.*—Notification.—The following notice, received from the Colonial Secretary, Cape of Good Hope, is published for general information :—

No. 179 of 1872

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

Colonial Office, Cape of Good Hope, 28th March 1872.

With reference to Government notice No. 33 of the 18th January last, His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following notice furnished by Lieutenant Archdeacon, R.N., the Admiralty Surveyor, respecting the true position of the reef therein referred to.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor,

R. SOUTHERN,
Colonial Secretary.

TRUE POSITION OF REEF REFERRED TO IN GOVERNMENT
NOTICE No 33, 1872

Cape Hermes, West $\frac{1}{2}$ South Magnetic, distant 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and $\frac{1}{2}$ (one-sixth) of a mile off shore

The reef has not more than 4 1/2 feet of water on it at low water, spring tides, with deep water between it and the shore

NOTE.—The coast between the Bashee and Umkomas Rivers is fringed with outlying rocks, varying from one to five cable-lengths' distance from the shore.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th July 1872.—Under the provisions of Act IV (B.C.) of 1864, it is hereby notified that from and after the 1st September 1872, the right or southern bank of the deep stream of the Pudda or Kirtinasree river in the dry weather, (in the month of February,) for so much of its course as lies between the districts of Backergunge and Dacca, shall be the common boundary of those districts.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION

The 23rd July 1872.—For the encouragement of candidates for the Native Civil Service it is notified that arrangements have been made for employing in the Subordinate Executive Service all the candidates who passed the examinations in February last. It must not be supposed from the above that all future successful candidates are to expect such immediate and high employment. It only shows that as yet the supply does not exceed the demands of the public service. It is hoped that many new appointments of the character described in the Resolution on Local Establishments dated 20th March last, (and published with the Provincial Budget for 1872-73 in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem), will be available to candidates who pass at the next examination. It is to be understood that qualified candidates accepting appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem will be eligible for promotion to the higher grades on showing their practical efficiency by good service, and on passing any further tests that may be required.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1872.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, in modification of the notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 21st June 1871 (pages 1238 to 1248), to sanction the following changes in the limits of the districts and sub-districts under the Act.

The sub-district of Bancoorah will be contemporaneous with the district, and will comprise—

Thannah Bancoorah.

„ Chatna.

„ Gangajalghati.

„ Onda.

„ Nizamutpur (south of the river Damoodah).*

„ Bishenpur (transferred from Gurbetta).

Pergunnah Mahesrah.

The sub-district of Gurbetta is transferred from the district of Bancoorah to that of Midnapore, and will consist of—

Thannah Gurbetta,

„ Ghatal,

„ Chunderkonah, } Transferred from the Jehanabad sub-district.

The sub-district of Jehanabad is transferred from the district of Hooghly to that of Burdwan, and will comprise—

Thannah Jehanabad.

„ Goghat.

„ Rayna.

„ Kotulpore (transferred from Bancoorah).

„ Khanakul.

This Notification shall take effect on and from 1st August 1872.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1872.—The Lieutenant Governor

4 The following persons will be also admitted as candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem.

(5.) Natives of Hindustan and of other districts which may be hereafter specially notified, who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, and who can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular.

is pleased to extend the special privilege allowed by the rule of 2nd July, quoted in the margin, to natives of Hindustan who have not passed an examination in

English, but can

show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular, to the following classes :—

Natives of Orissa.

„ of Assam.

„ of Bengal of Mahomedan families.

This privilege is limited to three years from this date, and it must be understood that such persons cannot expect advancement unless they qualify in English, that being the language of official correspondence in Bengal.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 16th July 1872.—The following revised Notification is published in supersession of the Notification on this subject dated the 11th June 1872:—

NOTIFICATION.

The forest tracts specified below with their boundaries, are hereby declared to be Government forests, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865.

Under Rule 13, Part III of the forest rules for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, they are declared to be "open" forests, the following trees being "reserved" trees within the forest boundaries:—
Sal, sissoo, chelownee, khair.

Eastern Dooars.

In Bijnee Dooars.—A tract called the Khairbunna, bounded as follows:—

North.—Bhútan frontier.

South.—The boundary of Khairbunna mouzah.

East.—Ditto ditto.

West.—The Kookoloong nuddee.

Area ... 8,039 acres.

In Sidlee Dooar.—Two tracts of forests, bounded as follows:—

No. 1.—*North.*—Boundary, Cheerung Dooar.

South.—The Gourang nuddee and portions of Bhogamgooree and Pursongaon mouzahs, as demarcated by the Revenue Survey Department.

East.—The Chumpa Muttee river, Long Soong nuddee, portions of Bausbaree and Salbaree Kareegaon, as demarcated by the revenue survey, and the Tarong nuddee.

West.—By the Sowmoka river.

Area ... 40,854 acres.

No. 2.—*North.*—Cheerung Dooar.

South and West.—By the Kashakoree nuddee.

East.—By the Sowmoka nuddee.

Area ... 6,746 acres.

In Cheerung Dooar.—A tract of forest, divided into two pieces, severally bounded as follows:—

No. 1.—*North.*—The Bhútan frontier.

South.—Boundary, Sidlee Dooar.

East.—By the Boro Bhoor nuddee for some distance, then along the southern boundary of Bhoomeegaon Jhar mouzah in a westerly direction, and then along the Chumpa Muttee river.

West.—The Sowmoka nuddee and the western boundary of Lymotee Jhar mouzah.

Area ... 69,205 acres.

No. 2.—*North.*—The Bhútan frontier.

South.—The southern boundary of Janagaon mouzah, then along the Hail nuddee in a northerly direction, along the southern boundary of Singmaijanee mouzah, down the Saral-bhanga river for a short distance, and through Gobdagaon Aphal mouzah, as demarcated by the revenue survey.

East.—The Sowmoka nuddee, and west boundary of Lymotee Jhar mouzah, which is also the eastern boundary of Kochoobaree Jhar Totpara mouzah.

West.—The Polo and Gungea nuddees, and the western boundary of Janagaon Salbaree mouzah.

Area ... 88,048 acres.

In Reepoo Dooar.—A tract of forest, bounded as follows:—

North.—By the Bhútan frontier.

South.—By the main road, then down the Jakatee nuddee to the southern boundary of

Notogaon Jhar mouzah, along that boundary to the Pekooa nuddee, up that stream to the point where it meets the Kochoogaon Jhar mouzah boundary, and along that boundary to the Gungea river.

East.—The Polo and Gungea nuddees, and the western boundary of Janagaon Salbaree mouzah, which is also the eastern boundary of Kochoogaon Jhar.

Area ... 41,635 acres.

In Gooma Dooar.—A tract of forest, bounded as follows:—

North.—By high land as demarcated by the revenue survey.

South.—Moorechoong Jhora and Pergunnah of Purbutjhoar.

East.—The Tepkai Jhora and Pergunnah of Purbutjhoar.

West.—The Bownye nuddee.

Area ... 15,779 acres.

Total area of forests in Eastern Dooars, 270,316 acres, or 422 square miles.

Western Dooars.

The Bholka Forest.—A tract of forest "Salbaree," bounded as follows:—

North.—By the Huldebaree talook boundary.

South.—By the Jorai nuddee and the boundary of Salbaree talook.

East.—By the Sunkoos river.

West.—By the Kookolee nuddee and the west boundary of Salbaree talook, except a small portion in the north-west corner.

Area ... 8,104 acres.

In the Bhatteebaree Forests.—Ten detached pieces, severally numbered on map, in talooks Chukeerbas, Chukeerbas Jhar, Mahakalgooree, and Seebkatta Oosnibaree, as follows:—

In Chukeerbas, six pieces.

In Chukeerbas Jhar, one piece.

In Mahakalgooree, one piece.

In Seebkatta Oosnibaree, two pieces.

Area ... 3,968 acres.

The Bura Forests.—Bounded as follows:—

North.—The Bhútan hills.

South.—The junction of the Sarok Jhora and Paror nuddee, along the southern boundary of Oodlgooree, Bonmally, and Panbaree talooks, with two small detached pieces numbered 1 and 2 on map in talook Patkapara and Pancalgooree Chotomalee.

East.—The Gudhaddur river from the Bhútan hills to the southern boundary of Panbaree talook.

West.—The Alaikoree river to the south boundary of Choopar Jajanghee talook, then along the southern boundary of that talook in an easterly direction to the Necmtee Jhora, down that stream to its junction with the Alaikoree river along the south boundary of talook Natabaree in an easterly direction to the belt of forest along the west bank of the Bamonee Jhora, as shown on map, then along the south boundary of talook Necmtur Domohonce in a westerly direction up to the Sarok Jhora, and along that stream to its junction with the Paror Jhora.

Area ... 103,690 acres.

Bhorojhar Satalie Forest.—In Pergunnahs Chokakettree and Madaree, bounded as follows:—

North.—By the boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie talook from the Tuorsa river to the Kooltee

nuddee, and then along the Kooltee nuddee in a southerly direction till it meets a small "jan" flowing into the Buneca nuddee, in a northerly direction till it meets the Bhorojhar Satalie talook boundary, and from this point a straight line is drawn to the head of the Booree Basra nuddee.

South.—The boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie, then through a portion of Chokakettree Pastee Sal talook, as marked in map, to the Buneca nuddee along that nuddee to its junction with the Alaikoorree river.

East.—The Booree Basra nuddee from its rise to its junction with the Alaikoorree river, and along that river to its junction with the Buneca nuddee.

West.—The Toorsa river from the north boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie talook to the south boundary of the same talook, then following the boundary of that talook for a short distance in an easterly direction to the point where the Hashmara nuddee rises, and along that nuddee to its junction with the Booree or Patlakowa Toorsa river along the Booree Toorsa till it reaches the southern boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie talook.

Area ... 24,862 acres.

The Luckeepore Forests.—Four pieces of forest in Pergunnah Luckeepore, viz.—

1st.—One piece in Doomchee Chapagooree talook bounded on the—

North.—By a line drawn from the Dabdoob nuddee to the head of a Jhora, as shown on map.

South.—A line drawn from the mouth of the Jhora mentioned in the north boundary, where it joins the Sookhan Teetee nuddee to the Dabdoob as shown on map.

East.—The above named Jhora.

West.—The Dabdoob nuddee.

2nd.—One piece in talook Dalgaon Suragaon, bounded on the—

East.—By the Beerputtee nuddee.

West.—Tasaltie nuddee.

North and South.—By lines drawn east and west between the above two rivers.

3rd.—One piece in talook Nepania. It lies between the Demdema and Mailung Joharas; the junction of these forms the southern boundary. The north boundary is a line drawn from the junction of the Demdema and Doomchee Jhora to the Mailung.

4th.—One long narrow piece in Nepania talook, situated on the left bank of the Rehtie nuddee.

Area of these ... 4,033 acres.

Moraghat Forests.—As follows:—

A small detached piece in Salbaree talook near the Golandee river, and south of the Government road No. 1 on map.

Another piece, bounded as follows:—

North.—The northern boundary of Salbaree talook.

South.—The junction of the Nonai and Gairkhoota nuddees.

East.—The Gairkhoota nuddee and southern boundary of talook Salbaree.

West.—The Nonai nuddee and a stream running to the Nonai.

And a detached piece in Gairkhoota talook No. 2 on map.

In Banarhat talook a small strip of forest on the west bank of the Rehtie nuddee No. 3 on map.

In Doodoomaree Kolabaree talook, three small pieces near the Dinah river, not far from the road to Ambaree, Nos. 4, 5, and 6 on map.

In Khairkatta talook, west of and along the banks of the Dinah river, three small pieces. Nos. 9, 10, 11 on map.

The Kolabaree talook, the boundaries being those of the talook which lies on the west bank of the Dinah river.

In Tundoo east talook, two long narrow strips of forests and one small detached piece; one of the strips runs along the east bank of the Juldaca river, and the other along the west bank of the Ghatca nuddee, Nos. 12 and 13 on map.

The total area of forests in Moraghat Pergunnah, 28,833½ acres.

The Mynagore Forests.—As follows:—

The Tundoo west talook, bounded as follows:—

North.—By the Dalinkote sub-division boundary.

South.—The junction of the Juldaca and Moortee rivers.

East.—The Juldaca river.

West.—The Moortee river.

In talooks Burgeela Jhar and Barodighee, a tract bounded on the—

North.—By the Indong nuddee and a line running from that river to the Durlah river.

South.—The southern boundary of Barodighee talook, and a line running from it to the Sursuttee nuddee.

East.—The Moortee river, and from it to the Sursuttee nuddee.

West.—The Durlah river.

Also three detached pieces; one running along the west bank of the Juldaca river, the second a small piece close to it in Burgeela Jhar talook, the third piece in Barodighee talook near the north of that talook, severally marked Nos. 1, 2, and 3 on map.

In Dhopo Jhora talook, four pieces of forest; three of them lie along the west bank of the Moortee river, and the fourth, a small detached piece, near the Indong river, severally marked Nos. 4, 5, and 6 on map.

Area ... 41,737 acres.

Total area of Western Dooars, 219,227½ acres, or 343 square miles nearly.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

RESOLUTION.

The 23rd July 1872.—The Government of India has sanctioned, subject to the approval of His Grace the Secretary of State for India, the Lieutenant-Governor's proposal to appoint to the vacant Judgeship of Beerbhoom a Judge on a diminished salary, equal to that of a first grade Magistrate and Collector, and to appropriate the saving of Rs. 7,000 per annum thus effected to raise the pay of the Magistrates and Collectors of two of the chief districts in Bengal by an extra allowance of Rs. 3,500 a year each.

2. Mr. E. C. Craster, now officiating Judge of Beerbhoom, being a permanent Judge, will revert to his substantive appointment at Gya, and the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following arrangements under the provisional sanction accorded by the Government of India:—

Mr. S. H. C. Tayler, at present officiating Judge of Gya, is appointed to be Judge of Beerbhoom in the second grade, and to be also Additional Judge of Burdwan. He will draw pay

equal to that of a Magistrate and Collector of the first grade, or Rs. 23,000 per annum.

Mr. Tayler is not, however, to leave Gya till relieved by Mr. Craster, and Mr. A. B. Falcon is appointed to officiate as Judge of Beerbhoom, second grade, and Additional Judge of Burdwan, till the arrival of Mr. Taylor at Beerbhoom.

Messrs. W. LeF. Robinson and A. V. Palmer, the two senior Magistrates and Collectors employed in the executive branch of the service, who are also Magistrates and Collectors of large and important districts, will receive the extra allowance of Rs. 3,500 per annum each, saved from the pay of the Judgeship of Beerbhoom. This allowance will cease if these officers are employed in the Judicial line, and is for the present altogether provisional and liable to be withdrawn, if the Government may deem such a measure for any reason advisable in the interests of the public service.

Mr. E. E. Lewis is promoted to the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors in succession to Mr. Tayler.

All these appointments and allowances will take effect from the date on which Mr. Craster reverts to his permanent appointment.

3. It is to be clearly understood that Mr. Tayler's appointment to Beerbhoom, the extra allowance to Messrs. Robinson and Palmer, and the promotion of Mr. E. Lewis, are wholly conditional on the approval of the Secretary of State, and that any increase drawn by the three last-named officers must be refunded if that approval be withheld.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

Circular No 24.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

To Heads of Departments,—(dated Calcutta, the 16th July 1872.)

In continuation of circular No. 27, dated 13th October 1871, I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to adopt the following order of arrangement of the districts in Bengal, which is to be observed in the census report and in all future departmental reports or tabular statements of every kind in all departments.

2. It will be seen that Commissioners' divisions are grouped into provinces, while districts are arranged geographically, and with reference to their position and importance.

BENGAL.

Western Districts.

Burdwan Division {
1. Burdwan.
2. Bancoorah.
3. Beerbhoom.
4. Midnapore.
5. Hooghly with Howrah.

Central Districts.

Presidency Division {
6. 24-Pergunnahs.
7. Nuddea.
8. Jessore.

Rajshahye Division {
9. Moorsheadabad.
10. Dinagapore.
11. Maldah.
12. Rajshahye.
13. Rungpore.
14. Bograh.
15. Pubna.

Cooch Behar Division {
16. Darjeeling.
17. Julpigoree.
Cooch Behar Tributary State.

Eastern Districts.

Dacca Division ... {
18. Dacca.
19. Furredpore.
20. Backergunge.
21. Mymensing.
22. Sylhet.
23. Cachar.

Chittagong Division {
24. Chittagong.
25. Noakhally.
26. Tipperah.
Hill Tipperah.

BEHAR.

Patna Division ... {
27. Patna.
28. Gya.
29. Shahabad.
30. Tirhoot.
31. Sarun.
32. Chumparn.

Bhangulpore Division {
33. Monghyr.
34. Bhangulpore.
35. Purneah.
36. Sonthal Pergunnahs

ORISSA.

Orissa Division ... {
37. Cuttack.
38. Pooree.
39. Balasore.
Cuttack Tributary Mehals.

CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-West Frontier Agency.

40. Hazareebaugh.
41. Loharduggah.
42. Singbhoom.
43. Maunbhoom.
Tributary Mehals.

ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.

44. Goalparah.
45. Kamroop.
46. Durrung.
47. Nowgong.
48. Sebsangor.
49. Luckimpore.
50. Naga Hills.
51. Khasi and Jynteah Hills.
52. Garo Hills.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 22nd July 1872.—In supersession of the Notification of the 25th April 1872, published for the third time in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th May 1872, under the provisions of Section 83 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870 (an Act to appoint Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the following Bye-laws for landing and shipping on inland wharves, and for landing and bathing ghâts, as proposed by the Commissioners, and other documents connected therewith, are published for general information:—

SECTION 3.

LANDING AND SHIPPING ON INLAND WHARVES.

BYE-LAWS.

1. With the exceptions hereinafter noted, no vessels not being sea-going vessels shall land or ship any goods at any wharf on the east bank of the river Hooghly between the Chitpore Canal and Tolly's Nullah except at the wharves duly notified by the Commissioners under Section 64 of Act V of 1870.

2. The foregoing rule shall not apply to inland steamers or flats or to boats laden with vegetables, fruit, meat, and market produce; such goods can be landed at the public ghâts under any rules and restrictions at present or hereafter in force thereat.

3. By the term "market produce" shall be meant such perishable commodities as are imported for the bazaars for immediate and daily consumption, but on such vegetables as potatoes, red gourds or pumpkins, and the like, which are imported and stored, the tolls shall be levied.

4. No goods, liable under Schedule B for payment of toll, on which toll has not been paid, shall be either landed from, or shipped into, boats or vessels using the inland vessels' wharf.

5. Goods landed from, or shipped into, boats or vessels without payment of the toll shall be detained by the Commissioners, at the risk and expense of the consignees, until the toll has been paid.

6. If goods shipped have to be re-landed, or goods landed have to be re-shipped, the tolls must be paid again for such re-landing or re-shipping.

7. Persons in charge of steam ferries or passenger boats plying from any public ghât, shall not permit the landing or shipping from or upon their vessels of any goods liable under Schedule B for payment of toll, unless such goods are protected by passes.

8. Except for the purpose of enabling masters of vessels to take measurements or weighments of goods to be shipped on board their vessels, no goods shall be permitted to be

stacked on the wharves beyond the time actually necessary to convey them away.

9. During the time it is actually necessary for goods in course of landing or shipping to remain on the wharves, such goods shall be piled in places assigned for the purpose by the Superintendents of the wharves, or their subordinates.

10. Boats shall not be moored or anchored at the wharves in order that the owners of the goods brought in them may sell or barter.

11. Empty boats waiting to be hired, or having discharged goods, shall anchor in the stream, at least 150 feet off the wharves.

12. No person shall float timber, rafts, or any obstructive articles, in the stream within 150 feet of the bank, so as to impede the movement of boats and vessels at the inland vessels' wharves.

13. No person shall prevent the Superintendents of the wharves, or other persons deputed by them, from boarding any boat or vessel within 150 feet of the wharves, for the purpose of examining or ascertaining the quantities of the goods in them, or of detaining them for payment of tolls or other charges, or of giving effect to any of the bye-laws and rules passed by the Commissioners.

14. The hours for landing and shipping goods at the inland vessels' wharves shall be from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and holidays authorized by the Commissioners; and no business shall be transacted on the wharves during the hours intervening between 6 P.M. and 6 A.M., nor on such Sundays and authorised holidays, except on payment of overtime or extra fees respectively.

15. When goods are to be landed or shipped inward or outward, authenticated challans, showing the descriptions and exact quantities of the goods, shall be tendered to the cashier by applicants for passes. On the data furnished in these challans, the passes will be drawn up and the tolls levied. In the absence of such challans, or where reasonable doubts exist with regard to their genuineness or correctness, the calculation for levying the toll shall be based on the registered tonnage of the boats or vessels from which the goods are to be landed, or on which they are to be shipped.

16. Any person committing an infringement of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be liable for the first offence to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100, and for a continuance of that offence after notice shall have been given him by the Commissioners of his having committed the offence, to a further fine of Rs. 50 per diem.

SCHEDULE B,—REFERRED TO IN BYE-LAW No. 1,

Of rates to be levied on all goods landed from or shipped on vessels, not being sea going vessels, using the inland vessels' wharf, which have been duly notified by Commissioners with sanction of Lieutenant-Governor:—

A rate of two annas per ton will be levied on all goods landed from or shipped on vessels, not being sea-going vessels, using the above wharves.

In addition to the foregoing fee, on all goods landed on Sundays and authorised holidays, an extra fee, amounting to 25 per cent. of the ordinary fee, will be levied.

For work done before 6 A.M. or after 6 P.M. a charge of one rupee per hour will be made in addition to the tonnage rate.

As regards the following classes of goods, the ton shall be reckoned at the respective weights and measurements hereunder appended to each class of goods, that is to say:—

Aniseed	...	...	...	...	8	cwt per ton.
Bark, in bags	...	...	...	...	8	" "
Barrels, empty	...	...	...	...	14	to the ton.
Betelnuts	...	...	...	...	20	bags per ton.
Biscuit, in barrels	...	...	...	...	14	barrels per ton.
" in bags	...	...	...	...	14	bags "
Bran	...	...	...	...	27	" "
Bricks	...	...	...	...	750	to the ton.
Bullocks	...	...	...	...		each as one ton.
Bundles of Fishing Poles	...	...	...	...	4	bundles to the ton.
Cake Lac, in bags	...	...	...	...	16	cwt. per ton.
Camphor	...	...	...	...	3	cases to the ton.
Candles, in boxes	...	...	...	...	40	boxes per ton.
Canvas, Twine, and Stationery, bales and cases	...	...	...	...	4	packages per ton.
Cardamums, in robbins	...	...	...	...	8	cwt. per ton.
Carriages of 4 wheels	...	...	...	...		each as two tons.
" of 2 "	...	...	...	...		" as one ton.
China Root, in bags	...	...	...	...	11	cwt. per ton.
China Preserves	...	...	...	...	5	cases to the ton.
Chussam, screwed	...	...	...	...	2	bales "
" loose	...	...	...	...	5	maunds per ton.
Cloves, in bags	...	...	...	...	8	cwt. per ton.
Cocoons	...	...	...	...	2	bales.
Coir Matting	...	...	...	...	5	rolls to the ton.
" Yarn	...	...	...	...	25	bundles "
Coffee, in robbins and casks	...	...	...	...	16	cwt. per ton.
" " " "	...	...	...	...	18	" "
Copper, in bags	...	...	...	...	20	bags per ton.
Coprah (Cocoanut Kernels)	...	...	...	...	5	robbins to the ton.
" " " "	...	...	...	...	15	bags "
Cotton, Jute, Hemp, in screwed bales	...	...	...	...	5	bales per ton.
" " " in loose bales	...	...	...	...	10	" "
Cotton (Rangoon), in bales	...	...	...	...	5	" "
Cutch	...	...	...	...	25	bags "
Dall, loose	...	...	...	...	20	cwt.
Dates, dry	...	...	...	...	16	cwt. per ton.
" " in large mat bags	...	...	...	...	4	bags to the ton.
" wet " "	...	...	...	...	10	" "
Dry goods not enumerated, in cases 1 to 2 dozens	...	...	...	...	20	cases to the ton.
" " " 3 to 4 "	...	...	...	...	7	" "
" " " 5 to 6 "	...	...	...	...	4	" "
" " " over 6 "	...	...	...	...	2	" "
Earthenware Jars, Native	...	...	...	...	100	jars to the ton.
Empty bottles, in crates	...	...	...	...	2	cases per ton.
Fire Bricks	...	...	...	...	500	to the ton.
Flour, in barrels	...	...	...	...	7	barrels "
Garlic and Onions	...	...	...	...	12	cwt.
Ghee	...	...	...	...	10	" "
Ginger	...	...	...	...	12	" "
" in boxes	...	...	...	...	6	boxes to the ton.
" in bags	...	...	...	...	10	bags "
" in packets	...	...	...	...	50	packets "
Gram, loose	...	...	...	...	13	cwt.
Gum Dammer	...	...	...	...	5	cases.
Gunny Bags, in bales	...	...	...	...	3	bales of 250 each.
" " loose, in bales of 50 or 25	...	...	...	...	600	bags to the ton.
Gunny Cloth	...	...	...	...	2	bales to the ton.

Glass and Earthenware—			
Cases under 3 dozens	...	...	8 cases per ton.
" 3 to 6 dozens	...	...	4 " "
" 6 to 12 "	...	...	2 " "
" over 12 "	...	...	1 case "
Casks, large	...	...	1 " "
Crates, large	...	...	1 " "
" small	...	...	2 cases "
Hams, in cases	...	...	8 cwt. "
Hardware casks, large	...	...	2 " "
Hardware cases, 1 to 2 dozens	...	...	18 packages per ton.
" " 3 to 4 "	...	...	6 " "
" " 5 to 6 "	...	...	5 " "
" " 7 to 12 and upwards	...	...	3 " "
Hides (Buffalo or Cow), cured	...	...	1½ bales "
" loose, Buffalo	...	...	100 to the ton.
" " Cow	...	...	150 " "
Hogsheads	...	...	2 packages "
Hogsheads or Tierces	...	...	2 cases "
" small	...	...	4 " "
Horn	...	...	500 pieces to the ton.
Horses	...	...	each as one ton.
Indigo	...	...	1 chest per ton.
India Rubber, in bags of 1 cwt.	...	...	15 " "
Iron	...	...	20 cwt.
Iron Tanks, empty	...	...	2 tanks to the ton.
Kerosine Oil, in cases of 4 tins	...	...	5 cases " "
Kholas, or Cylindrical Tiles	...	...	2,000 to the ton.
Lime	...	...	30 c. ft. to the ton.
Linseed	...	...	13½ bags per ton.
" and other Oil Cakes	...	...	20 " "
" loose	...	...	20 cwt. "
" in pockets	...	...	55 pockets to the ton.
Munjit	...	...	5 bales to the ton.
Myrabollams	...	...	16 bags per ton.
Nails, kegs 28 lbs.	...	...	80 packages per ton.
" " 56 "	...	...	40 " "
" " 112 "	...	...	20 " "
" " 224 "	...	...	10 " "
Nux Vomica	...	...	16 cwt. per ton.
Oats	...	...	16 " "
Oil, of sorts	...	...	10 " "
Opium	...	...	1 chest per ton.
Paddy	...	...	16 cwt.
Paints, kegs 28 lbs.	...	...	80 packages per ton.
" " 56 "	...	...	40 " "
" " 112 "	...	...	20 " "
" " 224 "	...	...	10 " "
Paper, in reams, loose	...	...	4 cwt. per ton.
Patchuck	...	...	10 " "
Pepper, long	...	...	12 " "
" black	...	...	14 " "
Piece Goods and Twist, bales and cases	...	...	4 bales "
Pitch and Tar, in barrels	...	...	6 barrels per ton.
" " in hogsheads	...	...	4 hogsheads "
Poppy seed	...	...	13½ bags per ton.
Provisions—Salted, hogsheads and barrels	...	...	6 hogsheads or barrels p. ton
Quarter Casks	...	...	4 packages per ton.
Rags	...	...	5 bales to the ton.
Rape seed	...	...	13½ bags "
Red Wood (in pieces)	...	...	100 pieces "
Red Earth, in bags	...	...	20 bags "
Rice, in bags...	...	...	13½ " per ton.
" loose, in boats	...	...	20 cwt.
Rice, Bowls, in casks	...	...	21 casks
Rope, Coir, in coils	...	...	5 coils per ton.
" Jute	...	...	10 " "
Rum, in casks	...	...	2 puncheons, or 4 hogs-
Sago, per bag...	...	...	heads per ton.
Saltpetre and Sugar	...	...	14 bags to the ton.
Safflower	...	...	11 " per ton.
Sand	...	...	2 bales "
Seed Lac, in bags	...	...	60 cubic feet per ton.
	...	...	16 cwt. per ton.

Shell Lac, in chests	...	...	...	5	cases per ton.
Shovels, in bundles	...	...	...	12	bundles "
Silk, in bales	...	...	...	1	bale per ton.
Skins, in bales	...	...	...	2	bales "
" loose, Sheep and Goat	...	...	...	300	to the ton.
Soap (country) in bags	...	...	...	15	cwt. "
Soorkey	...	...	...	60	cubic feet per ton.
Steel, in tub or keg	...	...	...	20	packages per ton.
Stick Lac, in bags	...	...	...	16	cwt. per ton
Stone	...	...	...	15	cubic feet per ton.
Sugarcandy	...	...	...	10	cwt. "
Sulphur, in cases	...	...	...	6	to the ton.
Tea	...	...	...	8½	chests of 80 lbs per ton.
Telegraph-wire, in bundles	...	...	...	10	bundles.
Tiles, flat	...	...	...	250	to the ton.
Timber	...	...	...	40	cubic feet per ton.
Tin Plates, in boxes	...	...	...	20	packages "
Tobacco, in bales	...	...	...	10	cwt. per ton.
Turmeric	...	...	...	16	" "
Twist, bales and cases	...	...	...	4	hales. "
Window Glass, in boxes	...	...	...	25	packages per ton.
Wines, Beer and Spirits—					
Bottled Beer, casks 3 dozens	...	...	...	8	casks per ton.
" " " 4 "	...	...	...	7	" "
Butts or pipes	...	...	...	2	" "
Cases, 2 dozens and under	...	...	...	20	cases per ton.
" 3 dozen	...	...	...	8	" "
" 4 "	...	...	...	7	" "
" 4 "	...	...	...	4	" "
Hogsheads	...	...	...	4	" "
Quarter Casks	...	...	...	7	" "

N.B.—For all other goods the ton shall be reckoned at 20 cwt.

SECTION 4.

LANDING AND BATHING GHATS.

1. The following ghâts shall be the appointed public landing-places referred to in Section 54 of Act V. (B.C.) of 1870:—

Aheereetollah Ghât.
 Neemtollah Ghât.
 Prosonno Coomar Tagore's Ghât.
 Golah Ghât.
 Nawab or Juggernath Ghât.
 Meerbahur Ghât.
 Dhurmahatta Ghât.
 Armenian Ghât.
 Koila Ghât.
 Police Ghât.
 Colvin's Ghât.
 Chandpaul Ghât.

2. Boats and ferries shall not be permitted to use other than the public landing ghâts for landing or taking in passengers.
 No other to be used.

3. Persons are permitted to land at public landing places and carry away free of charge their personal luggage, but not Goods liable to toll not to be landed.

articles liable to the payment of tolls prescribed in Schedule B.

4. The following ghâts shall be the appointed bathing ghâts referred to in Section 54 of Act V (B.C.) of 1871:—

Aheereetollah Ghât.
 Manick Bose's Ghât.
 Neemtollah Ghât.
 Prosonno Coomar Tagore's Ghât.
 Nawab or Juggernath Ghât.
 Burra Bazar Ghât.
 Mullick's Ghât.
 New Ghât, north of No. 1 Jetty.
 Bankshall Ghât.

5. No person shall be permitted to bathe at any ghât other than the appointed bathing ghâts.
 No other to be used.

6. At the appointed bathing ghâts no boats or vessels shall be allowed to anchor or moor, or to land or ship goods or passengers.
 Not to be used for any other purpose.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS.

Calcutta, the 20th July 1872.

UNDER the provisions of section 162, Act VI of 1863, and with reference to the notification of 26th February 1872, published in the *Gazette* of the 6th March last, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe the following rules for the issue of licenses for, and the registration of, cargo boats by the Chief Officer of Customs at Chittagong:—

Rules.

1. Each application for the licensing and registration of a cargo boat must contain particulars of the owner's name and residence, and the tonnage of the boat.

2. The applications will be made over to the Marine Surveyor, in order of priority of receipt, that the boats may be surveyed and reported on by him.

3. The licenses will be issued on receipt of the Surveyor's report, and will be current for one year only from date of registration. A fee, at the following classified rates, will be charged on the issue of each license, and the same fee on its renewal every year:—

			Rs.	As.	P.
"Open or decked" boat, up to 3 tons burthen	..	..	1	0	0
Ditto ditto above 3 and not above 5 tons burthen	..	..	1	8	0
Ditto ditto above 5 and not above 10 tons burthen	..	..	2	0	0
Ditto ditto all above 10 tons burthen	..	..	3	0	0

4. The number of the license must be painted in conspicuous white figures on both bows of the boat; the figures not to be less than six inches in length.

5. The license must be produced whenever demanded, and should therefore be in the custody of the manjee of the boat for the time being.

6. Cargo boats, the manjees of which shall not produce their licenses when called upon, will be treated as unlicensed boats, unless good cause be shown to the contrary.

7. Boats carrying cargo without a license will be liable to seizure and confiscation. In lieu of confiscation the Chief Officer of Customs is empowered, when he thinks proper, to accept payment of any sum not exceeding fifty (50) rupees.

8. No cargo boats shall be licensed unless provided with a crew according to the following scale:—

Class I.—"Square built, open or decked."

For a boat not above 10 tons burthen, 3 men, including manjee.

"	"	above	10	and not above	15	tons,	4	men,	including	manjee.
"	"	"	15	"	"	"	20	"	5	"
"	"	"	20	"	"	"	25	"	6	"
"	"	"	25	"	"	"	30	"	7	"
"	"	"	30	"	"	"	35	"	8	"
"	"	"	35	"	"	"	40	"	9	"
"	"	"	40	tons,	10	men,	including	manjee.		

Class II.—"Dinghy built Bhurs."

For a boat not above 10 tons burthen, 8 men, including manjee.

"	"	above	10	and not above	20	tons,	4	men,	including	manjee.
"	"	"	20	"	"	"	30	"	5	"
"	"	"	30	"	"	"	40	"	6	"
"	"	"	40	tons,	7	men,	including	manjee.		

9. The license of a cargo boat found plying contrary to the conditions of the license, with a crew fewer in number than is prescribed in such license, shall be liable to cancellation.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.***Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.**

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 978J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 26th July 1872.—Babu Surbessur Mozoomdar to officiate as Moonsiff of Nitrokonu, in Mymensing, during the absence on leave of Babu Nundocomar Bose, or until further orders.

The 27th July 1872.—Mr. Marcus Burgh Rochfort to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Rajshahye, during the absence on furlough of Major W. T. Fagan, or until further orders. Mr. Rochfort will officiate in the Third Grade of District Superintendents of Police.

Babu Prosonno Koomar Sen, M.A. and B.L., to officiate as Moonsiff of Phenchooogunge, in Sylhet, during the absence on leave of Babu Nilmony Das, or until further orders.

Babu Ram Chunder Chakce to officiate as Moonsiff of Ghosegong, in Mymensing, during the absence on leave of Babu Ram Chunder Dhar, or until further orders.

The 29th July 1872.—Mr. Arthur Hutton James, who has been, under separate orders of this date, appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the Naga Hills, is vested with the powers of a District and Sessions Judge and the powers of a District Superintendent of Police during Captain Butler's absence on leave.

Mr. William Thornhill Tucker to be Additional District and Sessions Judge of Burdwan, retaining his present appointment as District and Sessions Judge of Bancoorah.

The 30th July 1872—Major William Henry Joseph Lance, who has, under separate orders of this date, been appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Kamroop during Major T. Lamb's leave, will also officiate as Subordinate Judge of that district during that period.

The Hon'ble Francis Lestock Beaufort is appointed, with his own consent, and as a special and temporary arrangement, to officiate as Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 26th July 1872.—Babu Norottam Mullick, Subordinate Judge and Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Moorshedabad, for two months, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave which was allowed to him in orders of the 22nd ultimo.

The 27th July 1872.—Surgeon James Howard Thornton, Civil Surgeon of Shahabad, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 1st proximo, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave. Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nobogopal Ghosal will be in charge of the Civil Medical duties of the station during Dr. Thornton's absence.

Surgeon Theobald Mathew, M.D., Civil Surgeon of Monghyr, is allowed subsidiary leave of absence from the 15th to the 30th instant, preparatory to applying for furlough on medical certificate.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 24th July 1872—Mr. Henry Slater Thompson, First Subordinate Judge of Hooghly, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 16th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 11th idem is cancelled.

The 27th July 1872.—Mr. Hector Munro, of the Bengal Police, reported his departure from India on medical leave on the 22nd ultimo.

The 29th July 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. John Stanley Carr Larminie of his appointment as an Assistant Superintendent of Police in Bengal.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th July 1872.—It is hereby notified under Section 1, Act II (B.C.) of 1872 (the Jute Warehouse and Fire-Brigade Act), that the said Act shall commence and take effect within the limits of the municipality of Howrah from the 1st day of August 1872.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th July 1872.—The following changes in the sub-divisional arrangements of the Gya district have been sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor, and will take effect from the 1st September next. In lieu of the Sub-Division with Head-Quarters at Shergotty, there will be a Sub-Division with Head-Quarters at Jehanabad,

and the Thannahs of the district will be distributed between the various Sub-Divisions as shown below :—

<i>Sub-Divisions.</i>	<i>Thannahs.</i>
Gya	... Gya, Tikari, Utree, and Burra Chuttee.
Nowadah	... Nowadah and Rugowlee.
Aurungabad	... Daodnuggur, Aurungabad, and Nubbeenuggur.
Jehanabad	... Urwal and Jehanabad.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.] NOTIFICATION.

The 17th July 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Khogowl union in the district of Patna.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.] DECLARATION.

The 18th July 1872—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for extending the communication to the Peeritparah latrine from Shambazar, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a parcel of land is required, measuring about 4 cottahs, more or less, situated in Mohullah Peeritparah within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows :—

North, East, and West by Peeritparah Lane, and South by a Coconut garden, the property of Gooroodass Baboo.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.] NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1872.—The under-mentioned villages, situated in "Ghat Bhedooa Pedda," (including the road from "Berac Nuddee" to "Murar Phari," and the branch road from "Kolachia Phari" to "Bishenpore,") are transferred from Thannah Ondah, in district Bancoorah, to Thannah Bishenpore in the said district :—

Dadusbaree.
Koosumbance, &c.
Bunkatee.
Baorcedanga.
Jhuria.
Pedda.
Bhedooa.
Khureekasoollee.
Khoodiamoorree, &c.

prerogative of reviewing the proceedings of the Commissioner and his subordinates, and passing such orders on them as he may deem fit.

23. The procedure of the Deputy Commissioner and his assistant shall be in the spirit of the Code of Criminal Procedure, as far as it is applicable to the circumstances of the district and consistent with these rules. The chief exceptions are—

(a.)—Only verbal order or notice of summons, &c., shall be requisite, except when the regular police are employed, or the person concerned is not resident or in the district at the time, or if in the district but resident beyond it, where his place of abode is not known. But orders of summons shall be for a fixed day, not exceeding sixteen days from that upon which the order is issued, and the order shall be made known to the person affected, or to some adult member of his family, or proclaimed at the place he was last known to be at in sufficient time to allow him if he see fit to appear.

(b.)—A note of the substance of all the proceedings in cases tried before them must be kept by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners in the form prescribed by section 228, Act X of 1872. In cases requiring a sentence of three years or upwards a full note of the evidence and proceedings must be kept. Examinations and proceedings shall generally be recorded in English only.

(c.)—The proceedings of sirdars and dollois or other recognised village authorities need not be in writing. But if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

(d.)—All fines levied by the sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities shall be paid to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, or other officer empowered to receive them, within eight days from the date of realization. The Deputy Commissioner is authorized to pay to those village authorities who give him satisfaction such small stipends as he may think desirable, provided that the total amount so disbursed shall not exceed the sum of the fines realized by all village authorities during the year.

(e.)—It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

24. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall keep the registers hereafter specified, and make returns of copies of the entries therein monthly to the Commissioner.

Register of crimes committed.

Register of criminal cases decided by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner.

Register of fines levied by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, and sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities.

Register of licenses to carry fire-arms.

IV.—CIVIL RULES.

25. The administration of civil justice in the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is entrusted to the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, his assistants, sirdars, and dollois, and other chief village authorities.

26. Sirdars and dollois and other chief village authorities may be recognised by the Deputy Commissioner by sunnud under his signature as competent to try cases without limit as to amount, but with the following reservations:—

(a.)—They may not try suits in which their fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, uncles, aunts, sisters, brothers, the children of the foregoing, their wives or persons in the above relation to a wife, or any near relative are parties, nor suits in which a native of the plains or native of another sirdarship or dolloiship not resident in their jurisdiction are parties.

(b.)—All suits must be decided in open durbar in the presence of the parties and at least three respectable witnesses.

27. Sirdars and dollois and other duly recognised village authorities have power to compel attendance of parties to any suit and their witnesses, all such persons being resident within their own jurisdiction, and to fine within the limit of Rs. 50 persons wilfully failing to attend. They have power to award all costs, also compensation to defendants for unfounded or vexatious suits brought against them.

28. All proceedings shall be *ried voce*, and the sirdars and dollois or other duly recognised village authorities shall not be called upon to make either record or registry of their decision. After hearing both parties and their witnesses, if any, they shall with or without the opinion of assessors, as they think fit, pronounce a decision forthwith. But if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

29. Sirdars or dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities may carry out their decisions at once, and order attachment of property to be made; but in no case is property so attached to be sold if the party cast claim to appeal within eight days. On such appeal being made, they shall send the parties and their witnesses to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner forthwith, or as soon as may be, and either accompany them or send one respectable person who has been present at the trial with them.

30. All notices given by sirdars and dollois or other duly recognised village authorities to parties or witnesses shall be verbal, and for a fixed day not exceeding eight days from the day it is given. If a case be postponed it shall be fixed for a day not exceeding eight days from the order, and the case may be subsequently adjourned for periods not exceeding eight days on good cause shown.

31. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall not ordinarily hear suits triable by sirdars and dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities; but they have a discretion to do so when they think right; and suits which under these rules the village authorities cannot try, must be tried by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner. A register of all suits tried by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall be kept in such form as the Commissioner shall direct.

32. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall, in all cases in which the parties are indigenuous inhabitants of the hills, endeavour to induce them to submit their case to a punchayet. If they agree to this, each party shall name an equal number of arbitrators, and shall choose, or leave the arbitrators to choose, an umpire. The name and residence of arbitrators and umpire, and the matter in dispute, must be recorded before the proceedings commence, and

the court will direct the sirdar or dolloi or other recognised authority to assemble the punchayet and witnesses within eight days. When the case has been decided, the umpire shall appear with the parties before the court, which shall proceed to record the decision and enforce it as its own. From such decision there shall be no appeal.

83. An appeal shall lie from the decision of the sirdar or dolloi or other duly recognised village authority to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner. A record will be made of the matter in dispute and the decision of the village authority. If necessary, the court shall examine the parties; and if the decision appears to be just, will affirm and enforce it as one of its own. If the court sees reason to doubt the justice of the decision, it will try the case *de novo* or refer it to a punchayet as above.

34. Houses, needful clothing, cooking utensils, or implements whereby the owner subsists, shall not be attached, sold, or transferred in execution of decree, unless themselves the subject of the suit.

35. There shall be no imprisonment for debt, excepting in cases where the Deputy Commissioner is satisfied that fraudulent disposal or concealment of property has taken place; in such cases the debtor may be detained for a period not exceeding six months.

36. No appeal shall lie as of right from decisions of an Assistant Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner, except as hereinafter provided; but the Deputy Commissioner if he see fit may call for the proceedings of any case decided by his assistant, and the Commissioner may, upon application made or otherwise, call for the proceedings of either of the lower courts and revise them; provided that persons resident beyond the Khasi and Jynteah Hills may appeal to the Commissioner within thirty-two days from the date of decision. The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgment appealed against and a clear statement of the grounds of appeal. The appeal may be presented to the Deputy Commissioner, who shall, if it be in order and presented in due time, endorse upon it the date of receipt, and transmit it with the proceedings in the suit to the Commissioner, who, after perusal of the petition of appeal and judgment, and after hearing the agent of the appellant, if any, may dismiss the appeal, or may remit the case to the lower court for the record of further evidence, or for re-trial on fresh issues, or receive the case for hearing before his own court to be held in the Khasi Hills, and shall confirm, modify, or reverse the decision of the lower court, passing such orders as to costs as may appear just. The decree of the appellate court shall be transferred to the court of the Deputy Commissioner for execution as a decree of its own.

37. The Courts of the Commissioner, Deputy and Assistant Commissioners, shall be guided by the spirit, but not bound by the letter, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

38. No professional pleader or mooktear shall be allowed to appear in any case, except in cases before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioners, with the special permission of the judge trying the case, or if the defendant reside beyond the jurisdiction of the court; but relations may appear for persons incapacitated by age, sex, or sickness.

39. It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 276.

The 27th July 1872.

Promotion.—Bahadur Poorno Chunder Banerjee, Local Overseer, First Grade, attached to the late Nuddea Division, is promoted to the rank of Overseer, Third Grade, and posted to the Sarun and Chumparun Districts.

No. 277.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 397, dated 19th July 1872.—Mr. A. G. Crommelin, Superintending Engineer, Second Grade, in Bengal, is transferred to Rajpootana to be Superintending Engineer and Secretary to the Agent for the Governor-General in the Public Works Department.

No. 278.

The 29th July 1872.

Notification.—In continuation of the orders from this Department, No. 221 of the 11th June 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify the following revised arrangements in the Burdwan Commissionership.

2. The six Districts under the Commissioner of Burdwan will be arranged into four charges, each charge including all provincial and district works, and such other imperial works as remain under this Government in each district.

3. The designation and head-quarters will be—

Midnapore District, Head-Quarters Midnapore.

Howrah and Hooghly Districts, Head-Quarters Hooghly.

Burdwan District, Head-Quarters Burdwan.

Beerbhoom and Bancoorah, Head-Quarters Sooree.

No. 279.

Appointments.—The following appointments are made with reference to the above arrangements :—

Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Swayne, Executive Engineer, First Grade, to be Executive Engineer, Midnapore District.

Mr. G. Rayner, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to be Executive Engineer, Burdwan District.

Mr. W. Connan, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is placed in charge of the Beerbhoom and Bancoorah Districts.

MILITARY.

No. 280.

The 29th July 1872.

Declaration under Section VI of Act X, 1870, of the Government of India.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that two houses are required to be taken up by Government at Dum-Dum at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the accommodation of Warrant Officers attached to the Ordnance Department at Dum-Dum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the two houses mentioned below are required.

1. House situated in the Cantonment of Dum-Dum, and belonging to Raja Kalikrishna, with the following boundaries:—

North-East.—Hedge and ditch 810 feet long, abutting on Sir John Horsford's estate.

South-West.—Hedge 330 feet and brick wall 575 feet close to Military Cantonment land.

South-East side.—Front of house bounded by compound wall 553 feet long.

North-West side.—Boundary hedge 600 feet long, abutting on Military Cantonment land.

2. House No. 14, situated on the Calcutta and Jessore roads, the property of Mr. McLead, with the following boundaries:—

North-East side.—Hedge 287 feet, pucca wall 115 feet, shallow trench 493 feet; total 895 feet.

South-West side.—Compound wall separating it from No. 13, 392 feet 9 inches; shallow trench 480 feet.

South-East side.—152 feet low paddy fields.

North-West side.—Front of house boundary, pucca wall 154 feet long.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

LOCAL—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 281.

The 29th July 1872.

Declaration under Section VI of Act X of the Government of India.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a road running from Mouzah Nugdirgram in Pergunnah Bunnraj to the Monierkhal tea garden in the district of Cachar, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length and 50 feet in breadth, or about 11 hals 10 kars, is required within the aforesaid district of Cachar.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

By order of the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Irrigation.

ESTABLISHMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 187.

The 24th July 1872.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

No. 396, dated 19th July 1872.—The transfer of Lieutenant F. F. Cotton, R.E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, from the Irrigation Branch, Bengal, to the Eighth Circle of Military Works, in Public Works Department Notification No. 335 of the 19th ultimo, is cancelled.

No. 188.

Leave.—Mr. H. D. Pearsall, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Dehree Division, is allowed privilege leave for two months under Chapter VI, Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date of his availing himself of it.

No. 189.

Mr. H. D. Pearsall availed himself of the leave granted in the above notification on the afternoon of the 17th instant.

No. 190.

The 29th July 1872.

Mr. A. C. Campbell Rogers, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the Mahanuddy Division, is granted departmental leave of absence for three months to study the native languages, under Chapter II, Section 4, paragraph 28 of the Public Works Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 191.

Transfer.—Baboo Nogendro Chunder Mozoomdar, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, from the Cossye to the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 22nd instant.

F. T. HAIG, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrgn. Branch.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

TRANSFER OF MOONSIFFS.

The 16th July 1872.—Baboo Protap Chunder De, from Bilmariab, Zillah Rajshahye, to Homtabad, Zillah Dinagepore.

Baboo Koylas Chunder Mookerjee, from Hemtabad, Zillah Dinagepore, to Bilmariab, Zillah Rajshahye.

The 25th July 1872.—Moulvie Dadar Bukah, from Futtickcherry, Zillah Chittagong, to Bhaugulpore, as an Additional Moonsiff in that District.

Baboo Poornoo Chunder Rai Chowdhury, from Aogram, Zillah East Burdwan, to Backergunge, as an Additional Moonsiff in that District.

The 27th July 1872.—Baboo Anantoram Ghose, from Batamunnarah, Zillah East Burdwan, to Futtickcherry, Zillah Chittagong.

Baboo Dwarka Nauth Mitter, from Selimabad to the Sudder Station, Zillah East Burdwan.

Baboo Kali Churn Ghosal, from Borobaree, Zillah Rungpore, to Jessore, as Additional Moonsiff in that District.

Moulvie Khadem Hossein, from Kanderah, Zillah East Burdwan, to Borobaree, Zillah Rungpore, but to continue to act as Subordinate Judge of Dacca until further orders.

Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Chatterjee, from Bhotmaree, Zillah Rungpore, to Tipperah, as Additional Moonsiff in that District.

Moulvie Abul Munsoor, from Kytce, Zillah East Burdwan, to Bhotmaree, Zillah Rungpore.

Baboo Sham Chaud Dhur, from Chittagong to Backergunge, as an Additional Moonsiff in that District.

Baboo Ananda Kumara Surbadhikari, from Kotulpore, Zillah East Burdwan, to Chittagong, as an Additional Moonsiff in that District.

Baboo Bhobun Mohun Rai, from Soonamookhee, Zillah East Burdwan, to Mymensingh, as an Additional Moonsiff in that District.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 16th July 1872.—Baboo Judoo Nath Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Bhangah, Zillah Dacca, for fifteen days, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The leave of absence for one month, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, granted to Baboo Prem Chand Paul, Moonsiff of Lechrangunge, Zillah Dacca, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

The 22nd July 1872.—Baboo Nilmony Dass, Moonsiff of Penchoogunge, Zillah Sylhet, for two months only, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Nundo Coomar Bose, Moonsiff of Nitrokona, Zillah Mymensingh, for three months, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 25th July 1872.—Baboo Ram Chunder Dhur, Moonsiff of Ghosegong, Zillah Mymensingh, for one month, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 29th July 1872.—Baboo Kally Prosono Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Serajgunge, Zillah Rajshahye, for the ensuing Dusserah Vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

By order of the High Court,
W. CORNELL,
Officiating Registrar.

Sheriff's Office, the 16th July 1872.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventh Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for

trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ১৮৭২ সাল ১৬ জুলাই।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উলিয়ম জুর্জের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামী ১৩ আগষ্ট মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আগম আদালত ঘরে সন্ ১৮৭২ সালের সপ্তম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিক্ষে ফৌজদারি মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া যোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন্ ১৮৭২ সাল তারিখ ১৫ জুলাই।

JOHN COWIE,
Sheriff.

Opium Notification.

No. 398C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Banks-hall Street, on Monday, the 5th August 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

Behar Opium	...	2,000
Benares ditto	...	1,575

Total Chests ... 3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th August respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 10th August 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 20th August 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself

the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 5th Sept. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Tuesday, 1st Oct. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	8,000	6,300	14,300

By order of the Member in charge,
T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd July 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 461C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th September 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,000
Benares " ...	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 10th September 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th September 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself

the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Tuesday, 1st October 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	6,000	4,725	10,725

By order of the Member in charge,
T. B. LANE,
Secretary.
BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th July 1872.

Treasury Notices.

BABU PURAN CHUNDRAN ROY, Deputy Collector, having taken charge of the Bhaugulpore Treasury on the 27th June, has been authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.
BHAUGULPORE,
The 3rd July 1872.

MR. J. A. CRAVEN, Deputy Collector has been placed in charge of the Monghyr Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries from the 28th ultimo.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.
BHAUGULPORE,
The 3rd July 1872.

MR. L. B. ROBERTS, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the treasury at Doomka, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

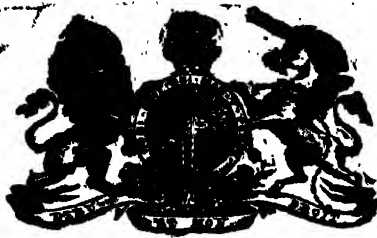
J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.
COMMRS'S OFFICE, BHAUGULPORE DIVN.,
The 4th July 1872.

BABOO SREENATH BHADRO, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Purneah Treasury from the 3rd instant and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.
BHAUGULPORE,
The 8th July 1872.

BABU JUGOO BUNDHU MOOKERJEE has been appointed Money Order Agent at Chooadangah, vice Beezley Hossein.

H. A. MANGLES,
Offg. Accountant-General, Bengal.
CALCUTTA,
The 29th July 1872.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1872.

PART II. Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Bancoorah, will be put up to sale at the Bancoorah Collectorate on Saturday, the 28th September 1872, corresponding with 13th Assin 1279 B.S.

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The estate to be sold in revenue free tenure to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset price.
				Present revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
.....	918	Satghate (site of an old road). Pergunnah Bishenpore.	1 0 0	0 14 0	.....	0 14 6	8 13 0

BANCOORAH COLLECTORATE,
The 18th May 1872.

W. R. LARMINIE, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of class C land no longer required by the East India Railway Company, situated on the 20th mile of the Chord Line, in the district of Deoghur, Sonthal Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale, at the Office of the Assistant Commissioner of Deoghur on the 19th August 1872, corresponding with 4th Bhador 1279 B.S.

The purchaser of this plot will be subject to the following conditions :—

1. If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2. If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled; the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3. The plot will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price :—

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.				Rs. A. P.	
1	53	Kalajharis, Pergunnah Saruth Deoghur	4 0 11	.....	.....	.....	40 0 0	To be sold to the highest bidder.

DEOGHUR DIVISION, ASST. COMM'R.'S OFFICE, CAMP JAMTARA,
The 31st January 1872.

J. F. BLUMHARDT,
Asst. Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Burdwan Collectorate, at 11 A.M., on Wednesday, the 21st August 1872, corresponding with 6th Bhadro 1279 B.S.

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :

1st.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.

With the addition of the following condition :—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	From 50 miles to 2,520 feet, containing 17 plots.	
73	Burdwan	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Heeragachee.	60	North	2 1 25	East—End of mile 50, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 75. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles to 2,520 feet, containing 17 plots.	
74	ditto	ditto	60	South	2 2 2	East—End of mile 50, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 76. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 2,520 feet to 3,030 feet, containing 3 plots	
75	ditto	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Zalkhund.	60	North	0 1 33	East—Land of lot No. 73. West—Culvert No. 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 2,520 feet to 3,030 feet.	
76	ditto	ditto	60	South	0 1 23	East—Land of lot No. 74. West—Culvert No. 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 3,030 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 15 plots.	
77	ditto	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Jote Chucker-buty.	60	North	2 1 19	East—Land of lot No. 75, and culvert No. 196. West—End of mile 60, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 3,030 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 15 plots.	
78	ditto	ditto	60	South	2 1 18	East—Culvert No. 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. West—End of mile 60, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 60 miles to 2,950 feet, containing 20 plots.	
79	ditto	ditto	61	North	2 1 22	East—End of mile 60, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chucker-buty. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 60 miles to 2,950 feet, containing 20 plots.	
80	ditto	ditto	61	South	2 1 30	East—End of mile 60, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chucker-buty. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
81	Burdwan	Pergunnah Shalubad, Mouzah Kandorsona	61	North	A. R. P. 1 3 18	From 60 miles 2,850 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 16 plots East—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chucker-butt West—End of mile 61, as per plan South—Railway fencing North—As per plan From 60 miles 2 950 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 16 plots.	
82	ditto	ditto	61	South	1 3 34	East—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chucker-butt West—End of mile 61, as per plan North—Railway fencing South—As per plan From 61 miles to 1 810 feet, containing 12 plots	
83	ditto	ditto	62	North	1 2 37	East—End of mile 61, as per plan West—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan From 61 miles to 1,910 feet, containing 11 plots.	
84	ditto	ditto	62	South	1 2 19	East—End of mile 61, as per plan West—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan From 61 miles 1,810 feet to 3,400 feet, containing 11 plots	
85	ditto	Pergunnah Shalubad, Mouzah Jotiam	62	North	1 0 32	East—Land of lot No 83 West—Culvert No 204 South—Railway fencing North—As per plan From 61 miles 1,910 feet to 3,400 feet, containing 10 plots	
86	ditto	ditto	62	South	1 1 3	East—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona West—Culvert No 204 North—Railway fencing South—As per plan From 61 miles 3 400 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 13 plots	
87	ditto	Pergunnah Shalubad, Mouzah Usha	62	ditto	1 1 37	East—Culvert No 204 West—End of mile 62, as per plan North—Railway fencing South—As per plan From 61 miles 3,400 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 13 plots	
88	ditto	ditto	62	North	1 1 26	East—Culvert No 204 West—End of mile 62, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan From 62 miles to 1,000 feet, containing 7 plots	
89	ditto	ditto	62	South	0 2 38	East—End of mile 62, as per plan West—Culvert No 206 North—Railway fencing South—As per plan From 62 miles to 1,000 feet, containing 7 plots	
90	ditto	ditto	63	North	0 3 33	East—End of mile 61, as per plan West—Culvert No 206 South—Railway fencing North—As per plan From 62 miles 1 000 feet to 2,000 feet, containing 7 plots	
91	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gangpore.	63	South	1 0 31	East—Culvert No 206 West—Road leading to gate No 49 North—Railway fencing South—As per plan From 62 miles 1,000 feet to 2,000 feet, containing 7 plots and a large piece of land	
92	ditto	ditto	63	North	1 1 18	East—Culvert No 206 West—Road to gate No 49 South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
93	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gaugpore.	63	South	A. R. P. 7 3 33	From 62 miles 2,000 feet to 5,280 feet, containing large and small tanks and plots of land. East—Road leading to gate No. 49. West—End of mile 63, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
94	ditto	ditto	63	North	8 2 39	From 62 miles 2,090 feet to 5,280 feet, containing small and large tanks and plots of land. East—Road leading to gate No. 49. West—End of mile 63, as per plan. North—As per plan. South—Railway fencing.	
95	ditto	ditto	61	South	1 1 27	From 63 miles to 675 feet. East—End of mile 63, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
96	ditto	ditto	61	North	0 3 28	From 63 miles to 675 feet. East—End of mile 63, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
97	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Bam.	64	ditto	12 1 30	From 63 miles 575 feet to 3,700 feet. East—Boundary of Mouzah Gaugpore. West—East end of culvert No. 209. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
98	ditto	ditto	64	ditto	4 1 34	From 63 miles 3,700 feet to 5,280 feet. East—East end of culvert No. 209. West—End of mile 64, as per plan. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
99	ditto	ditto	64	ditto	0 2 33	From 63 miles 600 feet to 3,700 feet. East—Boundary of Mouzah Gaugpore. West—End of culvert No. 209. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
100	ditto	ditto	64	South	4 1 36	From 63 miles 3,700 feet to 5,280 feet cultivated land. East—Land of lot No. 99. West—End of mile 64, as per plan. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	
101	ditto	ditto	65	ditto	2 2 2	From 64 miles to 820 feet cultivated land. East—End of mile 64, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	
102	ditto	ditto	65	North	2 2 10	From 64 miles to 820 feet cultivated land. East—End of mile 64, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
103	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gopalbr.tee.	65	ditto	5 2 6	From 64 miles 820 feet to 2,930 feet cultivated land. East—Boundary of Mouzah Bam, and lot No. 102. West—West end of culvert No. 209. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
104	ditto	ditto	65	South	5 2 20	From 64 miles 820 feet to 2,930 feet cultivated land. East—Boundary of Mouzah Bam, and lot No. 101. West—West end of culvert No. 209. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Illah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
105	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gopalbattee.	65	South	A. R. P. 2 3 0	From 61 miles 2,030 feet to 4,500 feet. East—Land of lot No. 104, and west end of culvert No. 209. West—Edge of Banka Nulla. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the area of the Railway Bungalow. From 61 miles 2,030 feet to 4,500 feet.	
106	ditto	ditto	65	North	3 0 13	East—West end of culvert No. 209. West—Water edge of Banka Nulla. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From 61 miles 4,570 feet to 5,280 feet.	
107	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Mooktee-parah.	65	South	1 0 27	East—Edge of Banka Nulla. West—End of mile 65, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the drain for the passage of water.	
108	ditto	ditto	65	North	1 0 19	From 61 miles 4,570 feet to 5,280 feet. East—Edge of Banka Nulla. West—End of mile 65, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this. From 65 miles to 1,050 feet.	
109	ditto	ditto	66	ditto	1 2 13	East—End of mile 65, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 52. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this. From 65 miles to 1,640 feet.	
110	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Mooktee-parah and Sadbahadur.	66	South	3 3 4	East—End of mile 65, as per plan. West—Road leading to gate No. 52. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. Drain excluded from this. From 65 miles 870 feet to 2,880 feet.	
111	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Narce.	66	North	5 1 11	East—Road to gate No. 52. West—West end of culvert No. 212. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this. From 65 miles 1,375 feet to 2,880 feet.	
112	ditto	ditto	66	South	1 0 35	East—Road to gate No. 52. West—West end of culvert No. 212. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. Drain excluded from this. From 65 miles 2,880 feet to 5,280 feet.	
113	ditto	ditto	66	North	6 0 27	East—Land of lot No. 111. West—End of mile 66, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From this has been excluded the drain for the passage of water. From 66 miles to 700 feet.	
114	ditto	ditto	67	ditto	2 1 33	East—End of mile 66, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 53, east of Burdwan station. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this. From 66 miles 3,710 feet to 5,280 feet.	
115	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Baheerser-bomangola.	67	South	2 0 1	East—Railway fencing. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From 66 miles 3,710 feet to 5,280 feet.	
116	ditto	ditto	67	North	2 0 3	East—Fencing of A land. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
117	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzaha Baheerserboufangua and Soraitika.	68	North	A. R. P. 5 3 17	<i>From 67 miles to 2,330 feet.</i> East—End of mile 67, as per plan. West—Land belonging to zemindar. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
118	ditto	ditto	68	South	5 3 23	<i>From 67 miles to 2,330 feet.</i> East—End of mile 67, as per plan. West—Land belonging to zemindar. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
119	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Soraitika.	68	ditto	1 1 0	<i>From 67 miles 2,330 feet to 3,220 feet, containing 9 plots.</i> East—Land of lot No. 118. West—Land of lot No. 121. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
120	ditto	ditto	68	North	1 1 0	<i>From 67 miles 2,330 feet to 3,220 feet, containing 9 plots.</i> East—Land of lot No. 117. West—Land of lot No. 122. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
121	ditto	ditto	68	South	4 3 3	<i>From 67 miles 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 2 plots, and a continuous piece of land.</i> East—Land of lot No. 119. West—End of mile 68, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
122	ditto	ditto	68	North	5 0 13	<i>From 67 miles 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 2 plots, and a large piece of land.</i> East—Land of lot No. 120. West—End of mile 68, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
123	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzaha Soraitika and Sindal.	69	ditto	4 0 31	<i>From 68 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 32 plots.</i> East—End of mile 68, as per plan. West—Ditto ditto of No. 69 ditto. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
124	ditto	ditto	69	South	4 0 36	<i>From 68 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 30 plots, large and small.</i> East—End of mile 68, as per plan. West—End of mile 69, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
125	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzaha Sindal and Beerpoor.	70	ditto	3 2 10	<i>From 69 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 35 plots.</i> East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 70, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
126	ditto	ditto	70	North	3 1 7	East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
127	ditto	ditto	71	South	2 3 23	<i>From 70 miles to 840 feet.</i> East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Zemindary waste land. South—Land belonging to Madhub Doss and Behary Goala. North—Railway fencing.	
128	ditto	ditto	71	North	3 1 23	<i>From 70 miles to 830 feet.</i> East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Land belonging to Ramdhone Koondoo. North—Land of Narsin Paul and Ramdhone Koondoo. South—Railway fencing, contains a tank.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	<i>From 70 miles 930 feet to 3,170 feet.</i>	
129	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahi Sindal and Beerpoor.	71	North	2 0 17	East—Land of lot No. 128. West—Gour Nuddee. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. This lot is composed of 12 large and small plots of land. <i>From 70 miles 840 feet to 3,270 feet, containing 13 large and small plots.</i>	
130	ditto	ditto	71	South	3 2 7	East—Land of lot No. 127. West—Gour Nuddee. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. <i>From 70 miles 3,185 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 11 large and small plots.</i>	
131	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahi Zalit and Beerpoor.	71	ditto	1 2 20	East—Gour Nuddee. West—End of mile 71, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. <i>From 70 miles 3,000 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 13 plots.</i>	
132	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahi Beerpoor.	71	North	1 2 10	East—Gour Nuddee. West—End of mile 71, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. <i>From 71 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 30 large and small plots.</i>	
133	ditto	Pergunnah Baga, Mouzahi Zalit.	72	ditto	4 3 3	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile 72, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. <i>From 71 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 28 large and small plots.</i>	
134	ditto	ditto	72	South	4 3 6	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile 72, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. <i>From 72 miles to 2,330 feet, containing 11 plots and a large tank.</i>	
135	ditto	Pergunnah Baga and Gopebhoon, Mouzahi Satunudee and Zalit.	73	ditto	5 1 5	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 137. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. <i>From 72 miles to 2,335 feet, containing 11 small plots and a large piece of land.</i>	
136	ditto	Pergunnah Baga and Gopebhoon, Mouzahi Zalit and Satunudee.	73	North	5 0 29	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West—Land belonging to Brojo Paja. North—Land of ditto ditto. South—Railway fencing. <i>From 72 miles 2,330 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 12 plots.</i>	
137	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoon, Mouzahi Satunudee.	73	South	3 3 7	East—Land of lot No. 135. West—End of mile 73, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. <i>From 72 miles 2,335 feet to 5,280 feet, containing large and small plots.</i>	
138	ditto	ditto	73	North	4 2 8	East—Land of lot No. 136. West—End of mile 73, as per plan. North—As per plan, and land belonging to Haradhone and Khetto Makra. South—Railway fencing.	

FORT WILLIAM;
RAILWAY DEPT. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 4th July 1872.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
Railway Deputy Collector.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Patna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 15th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1872 :—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates

No. 1016.—Mehal Dearay More Ausdabad, More Munoruth and More Goburdhun, Pergunnah Gyaaspore : recorded proprietors, Mussamut Arfay Begum Oorf Hossanee Begum, Mussamut Kuncetz Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amanoolah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Mussamut Elahee Begum, and Ally Ahmud Khan, &c. ; Sudder Jumma Rs. 4,211-2, of which Rs. 1,093-12-6 to be deducted on account of the jumma of the share of Ubhnasee Suhoi Oorf Rughnonathpershad Sing and Gobindharee Sing, &c., with whom separate accounts have been opened as per Section 10, Act XI. of 1859.

The sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 3,117-5-6 on account of the share of Mussamut, Arfay Begum, Oorf Hossanee Begum, Mussamut Kuncetz Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amanoolah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Mussamut Elahee Begum, Ally Ahmud Khan, Mussamut Oomrao Begum, Wulli Ahmud Khan, Anaitoolah Khan, Oorf Abdool Mujeed Khan, himself and heir of Abdoolruseed Khan, deceased, Mussamut Mujeedoonnissa Begum, Jugernauth Pershad Sing, Rampertap Sing Sham Kishwur Sing, Hurkeshurpershad Sing, minor son of Baboo Khaudhpershad Sing, deceased, Bishoonpershad Sing, Ram Loll Sing, Massamut Jeetun Kour, Goorpertap Sing, Takoorpershad Sing, Hurpershad Sing, Lutchmicepershad Sing, Rung Loll Sing, Madhopershad Sing, Gopalnurnain Sing, Nursingh Nurain Sing, Kooldeephurnain Sing, Deonurain Sing, Mussamut Soonder Kour, Lallbeharee Sing, Koonjbeharee Sing, Ramnurnain Sing, Oorf Ramjee, Mussamut Khoseehal Kour, Lokenath Sing, Koonjul Sing, Pehulwan Sing, Sunker Sing, Gujoo Sing, and Kirbaun Sing, non-applicants which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

A. C. MANGLES, Offg. Collector.

PATNA COLLECTORATE, BANKIPORE,
The 29th June 1872.

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیہ مالگذاڑی سرکار ••

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ۶ اکت ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے یہ محالات مرقومہ الذیل ضلع پٹنہ میں بابت بقیہ مالگذاڑی سرکار و دیگر دعوی جواز روی دستورات و قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقی مالگذاڑی سرکار کے بتاریخ ۸ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز پنجشنبہ بتاریخ ۱۵ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع کچھری میں صاحب کلکٹر اوسی ضلع کے بلا عدرو عام نیلام میں رکھا جائیگا •

قسم دوم بندوبست میعادہ •

نمبر ۱۰۱۶—توزیع محال دیارہ موراسد بہار و مور مذرتہ و مور گوبردن پرگنہ غیاپور بھانہ مالگذاڑی مسماۃ عارفہ بیگم عرف حسنہ بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان الہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہ بیگم و علی احمد خان وغیرہ صدر جمع ۴۲۱۱۰۲ اوسمیں سے صدر جمع ۱۰۹۳۰۱۲۰۶ منہای ہوگا بابت حصہ ابھناشے سہای عرف رگھوناتھ پرشاد سنگہ و گوہند دھاری سنگہ وغیرہ جسکے ساتھ حساب کھولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکت ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع و صدر جمع جسکا اشتہار نیلام ہوا ہی ۳۱۱۷۰۵۰۶ بابت حصہ مسماۃ عارفہ بیگم عرف حسنہ بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان الہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہ بیگم و علی احمد خان و مسماۃ امراو بیگم و ولی احمد خان و عنایت الہ خان عرف عبدالعزیز خان خود و وارث عبدالرشید خان متوفی و مسماۃ مجید النساء بیگم و جگرناتھ پرشاد سنگہ و رام پرتاب سنگہ و شام کشور سنگہ و ہر کشور پرشاد سنگہ نابالغ پسر بابو گاندھیہ پرشاد سنگہ متوفی و بشن پرشاد سنگہ و رام لعل سنگہ و مسماۃ جیتن کنور و گور پرتاپ سنگہ و ٹھاکر پرشاد سنگہ و ہر پرشاد سنگہ و لچھے پرشاد سنگہ و رنگ لعل سنگہ و مادھو پرشاد سنگہ و گوپال نرائن سنگہ و نرسنگہ نرائن سنگہ و کلدیپ نرائن سنگہ و دیو نرائن سنگہ و مسماۃ سندھو کنور و لعل بہاری سنگہ و کنج بہاری سنگہ و رام نرائن سنگہ عرف راجیہ و مسماۃ خوشحال کنور و لونکاتھ سنگہ و کلچل سنگہ و پھولان سنگہ و شنکر سنگہ و کچھو سنگہ و کرمان سنگہ فریقانیان غیر ساہلان کا بملت باقی مالگذاڑی کے نیلام ہوگا فقط •

ی: سی: منگلس
افیسر ایننگ کلکٹر

تحریر بتاریخ ۲۹ ماہ جون ۱۸۷۲ ع



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24; 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT, separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Annual Report on the Government Cinchona Plantations in British Sikkim.

No. 350, dated Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, the 2nd May 1872.

From—G. KING, Esq., M.B., Supdt., Botanic Garden, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I HAVE the honor herewith to submit the annual report on the Government cinchona plantations in British Sikkim for the official year ending 31st March 1872.

Tenth Annual Report on the Government Cinchona Plantations in British Sikkim. By GEORGE KING, Esq., M.B., Superintendent, Botanical Garden, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.

I RECEIVED charge of the cinchona cultivation in Sikkim from my predecessor, Mr. C. B. Clark, on the 10th July 1871. Since doing so, I have had an opportunity of visiting the Government cinchona plantations both on the Nilgiris and in Ceylon, and, by the courtesy of the proprietors, many of the private plantations as well.

2. *Natural features of the Rungbee Valley.*—As none of the reports of my predecessors contain a description of the natural features of the Rungbee Valley, where the cinchona cultivation is conducted, it may be of advantage to the better understanding of what is to follow if I begin this report by giving a short sketch of the

3. The Rungbee valley* runs almost due west and east. At its western end it is shut in by a ridge of mountain more than 6,000 feet high, in which the Rungjo stream has its origin. By its eastern extremity, which opens into the valley of the Teesta, the Rungjo stream escapes to join its waters with those of that river. Compared to its length, which is only about sixteen miles, it is a wide valley, measuring from crest to crest probably little less than four miles, but contracting towards its mouth. The southern side of the valley is formed in its upper (western) half by a high range continuous with Sinchul and not much inferior to it in height,† the slopes of which above the zone of cultivation are covered with a dense virgin

* The valley ought properly to have been named after the Rungjo, which is its chief stream; the Rungbee is but a small tributary of the Rungjo. The smaller stream has, however, been allowed to give its name to the valley, and it is too late now to alter the arrangement.

† The highest peak of Sinchul rises to 8,600 feet above the sea.

forest of most luxuriant growth. About half way down the valley, at a point called Mungpoo' this high range curves away to the south-east, throwing out a low ridge called the Mungpoo spur, which running in an easterly direction forms the southern side of the Rungbee valley along its lower (eastern) half. In the valley intervening between this Mungpoo spur and the main ridge, runs the Ryang stream. The ridge along the north of the Rungbee valley is, on the other hand, low and pretty nearly cleared of forest. Its western part is indeed occupied by the plantation of the Pomong Cinchona Association, which is separated from that of Government by the Rungjo stream. The Government plantation forms an irregular belt at the bottom of the valley and along its southern side, and has therefore a northern exposure. This belt extends from the margin of the Rungjo stream upwards along the slopes to a height above the sea of about 3,500 feet. Cinchona cultivation was first begun by Government at the western end of the valley on the piece of ground known as Rungbee Proper, and has gradually been extended eastward or down the valley. The eastern portion covers the ground locally known as Rishap, and, as will be subsequently explained, the extensions now being made are still eastward of Rishap.

4. The climate of the Rungbee valley is peculiar. Being so completely shut in upon all sides, it is protected in a striking degree from wind, and up to the higher limits of the cinchona belt the air is rarely stirred by even the gentlest breeze - a state of things in striking contrast to that obtaining in the Nilgiris, where in exposed places great and permanent injury is done to the cinchona plants by the high winds. At the lower levels frost is completely unknown, and the climate is indeed sub-tropical; while on the higher southern and western slopes frost, and even snow, are the order of the day during the cold season. Occasionally heavy hail-storms pass over the valley, tearing to pieces the thin broad leaves of the red-bark trees. The mischief thus done is, however, rapidly recovered from. The rainfall is heavy, but not equally so in all parts of the valley. The warm vapour-laden air passing up from the plains has its moisture condensed into clouds by the cool high, forest-clad ridges that form the northern and western boundary of the valley. At a great part of the year the higher parts of these are enveloped in dense clouds, even at the driest season one is struck by the amount of mist which, condensed at the higher elevations, almost every evening creeps well down their slopes, while the whole of the opposite side and of the lower part of the valley continue quite clear. During the monsoon the rainfall on these high southern ridges must be very great. Some idea of its extent may be formed from the fact that at a bungalow standing in the south-western corner of the valley, at an elevation of only 5,000 feet, and thus far below the crest, the rainfall for the year averages about 200 inches. At lower levels in the valley the rainfall is very much less, and no part of the Government cinchona cultivation is exposed to such a downpour. For example, at the Rishap plantation hut (2,000 feet above the sea), where a rain-gauge has been kept for some years, the average is shown to be about 120 inches, and as the mouth of the valley and the Teesta are approached, the climate becomes very much drier. The northern side of the valley being itself comparatively low and cleared of forest, and being besides beyond the influence of the high ranges, shares in the drier climate.

5. Now the greater part of the Government plantation lies under the high southern ridge just described, the drainage water of which consequently passes through it on its way to join the Rungjo. This drainage is carried off by numberless streams, most of which originate a good way up the slopes, but much of it also passes underground for a great part of its course, and comes to the surface only a short way above the Rungjo. Moreover, on becoming superficial, a great deal of this water, scorning to be confined in channels, spreads itself over a considerable extent of ground and forms swamps. It is needless to say that in such places cinchona will not grow. The most disagreeable peculiarity about these swamps, however, is that they are sometimes unexpectedly formed at places which previously appeared quite dry. This is probably due to the extreme irregularity of the surface, to the inequality of the soil and sub-soil, and to the frequency of the enormous boulders, both superficial and underground, which have been rolled down the mountain side by the action of the weather. But whatever the cause may be, the effect is that wherever one of these swamps is formed, any cinchona that may have been planted there dies out rapidly. Further down the valley and below the point where the higher range bends away to the south-east and throws out the low Mungpoo spur as its eastern continuation and as the southern side of the Rungbee Valley, these conditions do not occur. The lower slopes there have not only a much lighter rainfall, but they have only their own drainage to get rid of, and are not required to transmit also that of a high forest-clad mountain extending several thousand feet above them. It is in these drier parts that the extension of the plantation made during the past year has been carried on.

6. Condition of the plantation.—The trees of red-bark cinchona (*C. succirubra*), of which the plantation mainly consists, are in my opinion in a state of health which on the whole may be considered as satisfactory. Many of the older trees are indeed extremely healthy and vigorous. Originally planted 10 feet apart, alternate lines of these have in some places been thinned out, and yet, standing at such a distance, one is unable to detect where the thinning has taken place, so completely do the heads of the trees hide the soil. Experience has shown that for the first year or two the plants grow slowly, but that as soon as their heads are large enough to meet and to give shade to the soil, they start away with great vigour. The reason of this lies in the tendency the plant has to throw out fine superficial rootlets, which ramify close to the surface of the ground, and for the life of which protection from the sun's rays is necessary.

7. *Cinchona Officinalis*.—The species yielding the crown bark of commerce has not answered well in any part of Sikkim; and so sickly were the plants at Rungbee during their visit in February 1871, that the commission appointed to report on the plantation recommended the abandonment of crown bark cultivation. A large proportion of the plants of this species have died out, and over almost the whole area of permanent *Officinalis* plantation *Succirubra* has been substituted. I am not without hope, however, that on drier spots than have hitherto been tried the species may yet be got to grow. Only 100,000 plants of *Officinalis* are now returned as in permanent plantation.

8. *Cinchona Calisaya*.—The plant yielding the yellow bark of commerce, and a sort second to none in value, promises to do well in Sikkim. From the difficulty of propagating this species artificially, the progress made has hitherto been slow. A few trees have, however, now begun to yield seed. This is scrupulously saved for sowing, and every effort is being made to extend the cultivation of this most valuable species, which with *Succirubra* must be our stand-by in Sikkim. There are now about fifty acres of *Calisaya* planted out, but I hope before next year greatly to enlarge the area. It is interesting to note that whereas *Officinalis* has done well in the Nilgiris; *Calisaya* has hitherto thriven badly there, and is indeed now little cultivated.

9. Grey bark, although rich in the other alkaloids, is found to be poor in quinine. The cultivation of the species yielding it (*C. micrantha*, *nitida*, and *peruviana*), has therefore been practically abandoned for some years. The 29,000 old trees in permanent plantation look well, and are growing rapidly.

10. *Disease*.—In his evidence given before the Cinchona Commission in February last year, Mr. McIvor, Superintendent of the Nilgiri Plantations, gave rather an alarming account of a disease prevalent at Rungbee, and expressed it as his opinion that there were on the plantation at the time his evidence was taken (28th February 1871,) 100,000 plants of the age of from four to six years which would die before the end of the year, and that this disease would make the formation of a permanent cinchona plantation at Rungbee or Rishap impossible.

No. 9, dated Ootacamund, 20th April 1871.—from W. G. McIvor, Esq., Superintendent of the Government Cinchona Plantations, to the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George.

noticed in an English scientific periodical, has apparently got into circulation in England.

11. Opinions of this sort, so strongly expressed by such an eminent cinchona cultivator, naturally led me to examine the whole plantation carefully and with some anxiety. Since doing so I have had the advantage of going over all the Government and most of the private cinchona gardens on the Nilgiris in company with Mr. McIvor, and I must candidly say I cannot agree with him in his gloomy views regarding either the present condition or probable future of the cinchona enterprise in Sikkim. The four to six year old plants particularly referred to by Mr. McIvor have been most carefully watched. They form some of the best pieces of the plantation, and I am glad to say that at the end of March 1872, that is thirteen months after Mr. McIvor's prophecy was made, they were not only in life, but growing vigorously, and that the dreadful mortality predicted by Mr. McIvor does not seem even now to be impending. In his report Mr. McIvor enters on some calculations illustrative of his anticipations as to the small outturn of bark which will be yielded at Rungbee owing to this disease and to other causes, and concerning one of the finest plots of trees on the plantation he writes as follows:—

"On the thirty acres of red-bark near the Rishap bungalow already mentioned as being the finest and most uniform on the Sikkim plantations, each alternate row of plants was cut down when three and half years old. The produce obtained from these plants was 40 maunds (equal to 3,200lb) of dry stem and branch bark. The quantity of bark on the trees left standing on the ground would thus be 40 maunds also. Previously to the alternate line of trees being removed, about 20 maunds (equal to 1,600lb) of bark from thinnings had been obtained from the same piece of ground. I thus estimate that if these 30 acres had been entirely cut down, they would have yielded a total produce of 100 maunds, or 8,000lb of dried stem and branch bark, or 273lb per acre." Now these thirty acres were a few months ago carefully pruned and slightly thinned, and the bark obtained from the prunings and thinnings was daily weighed. It amounted to no less than 26,459lb when wet; which is equal to more than 8,000lb when dry. In other words, the bark actually obtained in the course of an ordinary cultural operation, undertaken without reference to bark, and by which the trees are supposed to have benefited, is equal to more than twice the amount, which, according to Mr. McIvor's estimate, would have been got by putting them all down for the sake of their bark. Nor has the pruning been used severely, for the ground on which the trees stand is still in deep shade from the falling heads. Mr. McIvor prefaces his report to the Madras Government by saying—"I would respectfully call attention to the fact that I visited the Himalayan plantations at a season of the year when the plants are in the worst condition. My observations were made during a short stay and at an unfavorable time, and my impressions as to the condition of cinchona cultivation in the north of India might have been somewhat modified had my visit been made at a more favorable season." He advances his opinion that "permanent plantations of these species (*C. succirubra* and *C. calisaya*) cannot be formed in British Sikkim," "with the deepest regret," and I have no doubt

whatever will be very glad to learn that the two predictions concerning these plantations in which he enters on special details have not been fulfilled.

12. Mr. McIvor, in the body of his report and in his evidence, refers to only one disease, and that he calls "canker." After very careful examination it appears plain to me that two distinct forms of disease occur in the Sikkim plantations,—the one, a constitutional malady affecting the whole plant and usually fatal; the other, local and by no means fatal. The former disease is confined entirely to trees which have been originally planted in damp situations, or in situations which have become damp subsequently by the oozing of drainage water in the way already explained. Disease first attacks the roots of such trees. Its existence becomes apparent by the discolorization of their leaves, which ultimately all fall off. Gradual shrivelling of the cortical and woody tissues then takes place from the root upwards, and before this process has gone far the death of the plant has begun. This disease is in fact apparently nearly identical with that known to gardeners in England as "canker;" it is not in any way infectious or contagious, as some appear to think. It depends entirely on a local cause, namely excess of moisture in the soil; and where that does not exist, it cannot occur. In the cinchona planted on the western end of the Rungbee Valley (the peculiarities of which will be borne in mind) patches of trees killed by this disease are not uncommon. Such patches are invariably co-extensive with damp, watery soil, and should never have been planted. At the time they were planted there was absolutely no experience whatever on the subject of cinchona cultivation to appeal to; the peculiar physical conditions of the Rungbee Valley, as above explained, were unknown; and the idea prevailed that cinchona in its natural *habitat* delights above all things in shade, moisture of soil, and a misty atmosphere. The mode of planting adopted was to form a continuous belt, and where these damper places fell in the line of extension, they were not passed over. I am assured that for some years many of the patches that have now died out from this form of disease were for the first two or three years extremely healthy, and I do not think that those who planted them can be charged with any want of judgment. But with the experience now accumulated, showing as it does that cinchona suffers more from an excess of shade and moisture than from the opposite conditions, it would be folly to plant in similar places. I have accordingly decided to do so only on such *selected spots* as possess good and equal soil with free drainage, and all the plants recently put out are in such situations. The recurrence of this first and fatal form of disease need not therefore I hope be anticipated.

13. The second form of disease does not affect the entire constitution of the plant, but manifests itself in patches on the stem and branches. The appearance of one of these patches is as if some escharotic had been dropped on the bark, which is of a dark, unnatural colour, shrivelled, dry, and brittle; occasionally these appearances extend to the wood, but as a rule they do not. In size the patches vary; many are about the size of a shilling, others are much larger. They are not numerous on one tree, and are often confined to a single branch. When small, no apparent affection of the general health of the plant occurs, and growth goes on unchecked. Where, however, a large patch occurs on a small tree, involving the bark pretty nearly all round the stem, death results. Death from this disease is however, as far as my observations go, not common: and it is a well-established fact that a tree which has been extensively affected with it when cut down, throw up from its stump perfectly healthy shoots; while in hundreds of trees at Rungbee I have seen illustrations of recovery, the little patches of diseased bark being thrown off and replaced by perfectly healthy tissue, and the plant apparently as robust as if it never had been attacked. I had not sufficient leisure last year during the season at which this affection is most prevalent, namely the rains, to make successive observations on the state of the diseased tissues, and I am prepared with no theories about its cause; I hope, however, to find out something during the approaching rains. This disease is not confined like the last to certain spots, but is found on plants in all parts of the plantation. I do not think it is to be feared much, and I certainly do not concur in Mr. McIvor's views concerning its dangerous nature. In my opinion it must be accepted as one of the drawbacks attending the cinchona experiment in Sikkim, in the same way as high winds and dear labour have to be accepted in the Nilgiri cultivation. Orchard-planting is not given up in the south of England because apple trees are especially subject to canker, nor are plantations abandoned in Scotland because a deadly disease (compared to which this form of cinchona disease is a trifle) attacks the larch.

14. *Summary of the year's work.*—During the past year 166,285 plants of *Cinchona succirubra* and 11,500 of *Cinchona calisaya* have been added to the permanent plantation. Propagation has been carried on vigorously, and the seed and nursery beds at present contain 600,000 young plants of the former and 117,500 of the latter species. The whole of the plantation has been carefully gone over, and every sickly plant has been rigorously cut down, while the healthy ones have been pruned and thinned. This has taken a great deal of time and labor, but I am convinced they have not been ill bestowed. A considerable extent of new land has been cleared and prepared for planting, and will be covered with cinchona as soon as the weather is favorable. Some new plantation roads have been made, and the old ones have also been kept in repair.

15. *Yield of bark.*—Nearly a hundred and sixteen thousand pounds of green bark (equal to about thirty-nine thousand pounds of dry bark) have been collected from the prunings and thinnings above mentioned, not a single tree having been cut merely for the sake of its bark. In accordance with the recommendation of the Cinchona Commission, a quantity of the best of this bark has been packed for transmission to England. The smaller bark, which it is considered more profitable to utilize in the manufacture of alkaloid, has, conformably to

the instruction of Government, been stored up, pending the appointment of a quinologist. The bark will not deteriorate by being kept, and its storage costs nothing.

16. *Expenditure and revenue.*—The budget allotment for the past year for all purposes was Rs. 63,621, and the expenditure Rs. 50,463-13-5, showing a saving of Rs. 13,157-2-7. The present is the first year in which revenue has been received for the sale of bark. During the year 7,016lb were sold by auction in the London market. The bark was very varied in quality, a large proportion of it consisting of small quills of little value. The average price realized per pound was about one shilling and five pence, and the total amount received was equivalent to Rs. 5,068-1-2. When the mixed quality of the bark is considered, I think the result of this the first sale may be looked upon as favorable. The sum of Rs. 783-14 was received as rent for small patches of land within the cinchona reserve which are unsuited to our cultivation and which have been let to natives. This amount was paid into the civil treasury at Darjeeling.

17. *General considerations.*—The production in India of cinchona bark as a crop cannot, I think, fairly be considered as yet beyond the condition of an experiment. It has indeed been demonstrated that cinchona trees can be grown successfully up to the age of about ten years, and that their bark is quite as rich in alkaloids as that obtained from the South American forests; but whether they will reach maturity remains to be seen. It has still to be settled how the bark crop can most advantageously be taken, and the respective merits of the systems of mossing as invented and practised by Mr. McIvor, of systematic coppicing, and of working forest-fashion by selection and thinning, cannot be determined without much additional experience. Connected with the commercial aspect of the matter, there are as unsettled problems the probable extent to which the price of the drug will be affected by the introduction into the European market of the large quantities of bark which must soon begin to be turned out by the various Indian and Colonial plantations that have been established, the amount by which the demand for preparations of cinchona will be increased by the fall in their price, which is almost certain to take place, and finally, the advantages or disadvantages of the manufacture of various preparations at the plantation as opposed to the complete separation of each alkaloid in a pure form, or to the more primitive plan of exporting all the bark to England and of taking prepared alkaloids in exchange as part payment.

18. It is, however, a matter of satisfaction that substantial progress has been made towards the realization of the great object which Government had in view in undertaking this experiment,—namely, “to secure for the fever-stricken millions of India the inestimable blessing of an abundant and cheap supply of the only specific for the most deadly of all Indian diseases.” That object will not be thoroughly secured until a febrifuge in some efficient form is procurable in every village in India. The amount of fever prevalent in the rural districts is, I believe, much greater than is usually supposed, and for its alleviation the sufferers have at present as a rule nothing more effectual than some selections from the wonderful farrago of substances known as “native medicines,” few of which have much therapeutic influence in malarious fever. Any preparation of cinchona is to many a villager a thing unknown, unseen, unheard of. The amount of labor put annually to the State by reason of the prevalence of fever is simply incalculable, while the loss of life is enormous; and I have no hesitation in saying this state of matters is to a great extent preventible by the dissemination of a cheap febrifuge.

19. As to the probable quantity of quinine that could be used in the Bengal Presidency, I calculate as follows:—There are in the provinces of Bengal, Orissa, Assam, Burmah, Behar, Oude, the North-Western Provinces, Central Provinces, and Punjab, probably a hundred millions of inhabitants, all more or less subject to fever, and it is I think no extravagant estimate to allow five grains of quinine *per annum* to each, which is equal to a total of 65,000lb or about 29 tons. In these circumstances it is probably premature to fear that too many cinchona trees are being planted.

20. In conclusion my acknowledgments are due to Mr. Gamble, the resident manager of the plantation, and to Messrs. Biermann and Jaffrey, for the efficient and hearty way in which they have performed their duties.

21. The usual returns are appended.

Table showing the Number and Distribution of Cinchona Plants in the Government Plantations at Darjeeling on the 1st April 1872.

Names of species of Cinchona.	Number in permanent plantation.	Number of stock plants for propagation.	Number of seedlings or rooted cuttings in nursery beds for permanent plantations.	Number of rooted plants in cutting beds.	Number of cuttings made during the month.	Total number of plants, cuttings, and seedlings.
C. Succirubra	1,400,000	.. ..	180,000	120,000	.....	2,000,000
C. Calisaya	77,600	10,000	70,000	77,600	.....	235,000
C. Micrantha	29,087	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.....	29,087
C. Officinalis and varieties ..	100,000	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	25,000	125,000
C. Pahudiana	5,092	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	5,092
C. Pitayensis ... ..	.....	10	.. ..	.....	24	40
Total ...	1,612,269	10,016	550,000	107,600	25,024	2,304,799

G. KING.

Table showing the Growth of Cinchonas in the Darjeeling Plantations during the month ending 31st March 1872.

Nos.	NAMES.	3rd Plantation (Rishap). Altitude 2,000 feet.				4th Plantation (Ranghu). Altitude 3,332 feet.				5th Plantation (Ranghu). Altitude 2,556 feet.			
		Date of planting.	Height in inches on 1st January 1868.	Height on 1st October 1871.	Height on 1st April 1872.	Growth during 6 months.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st October 1871.	Height on 1st April 1872.	Growth during 6 months.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.
1	C. Succirubra	29th March 1867	29	204	232	28	29th July 1864	5	267	249	27	15th October 1864	6
2	Ditto	29th "	30	214	222	8	29th "	6	248	275	27	15th "	10 1/2
3	Ditto	29th "	37	209	229	20	29th "	7 1/2	217	238	21	29th July	5 1/2
4	Ditto	29th "	24	228	252	24	15th October	1 1/2	249	271	22	29th "	3
5	Ditto	29th "	37	236	248	22	29th July	4 1/2	211	223	14	29th "	5 1/2
6	Ditto	29th "	30	238	262	24	29th "	4 1/2	163	172	9	29th "	3
7	Ditto	29th "	27	177	192	15	29th "	2 1/2	259	277	18	29th "	4
8	Ditto	29th "	30	226	226	15	29th "	2	214	240	26	29th "	4 1/2
9	Ditto	29th "	29	166	168	2	29th "	3	216	232	16	29th "	4
10	Ditto	29th "	25	162	192	30	29th "	3	236	250	14	29th "	3
1	C. Mirrantha	16th "	17	150	166	16	15th October	9	160	167	7	29th "	5 1/2
2	Ditto	16th "	19	195	210	15	29th July	6 1/2	226	258	32	29th "	6
3	Ditto	16th "	44	199	205	7	29th "	3	194	232	38	15th October	6
4	Ditto	16th "	46 1/2	197	206	9	29th "	2 1/2	Dead.	.....	..	29th July	4 1/2
5	Ditto	16th "	45 1/2	211	226	15	15th October	3	179	215	36	15th October	5 1/2
1	C. Calisaya	29th June	25	223	240	17	29th June 1867	15 1/2	125	138	13	1st January 1868	2
2	Ditto	29th "	16	216	226	10	29th "	9 1/2	125	148	23	1st "	3 1/2
3	Ditto	29th "	15	193	210	17	29th "	12 1/2	123	138	15	1st "	3 1/2
4	Ditto	29th "	16	187	199	12	29th "	10	120	131	11	1st "	3 1/2
5	Ditto	29th "	22	188	201	13	29th "	11 1/2	149	155	6	1st "	1 1/2
6	Ditto	29th "	24	211	225	14	29th "	10 1/2	133	149	16	1st "	4 1/2
7	Ditto	29th "	23	221	235	14	29th "	10 1/2	138	139	1	1st "	4
8	Ditto	29th "	19	194	213	19	29th "	15 1/2	13	50	7	1st "	2 1/2
9	Ditto	29th "	21	196	205	9	29th "	14 1/2	135	129	4	1st "	7
10	Ditto	29th "	21	210	219	9	29th "	16	124	156	12	1st "	3 1/2

* Height on 1st January 1868.

GEORGE KING,
Suptt., Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.

Resolution by the Government of Bengal, dated Calcutta, the 13th July 1872.

Read—The Report on Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal, by Dr. G. King, Superintendent of the Botanical Garden, for the year 1871-72.

RESOLUTION.—Dr. King prefixes to his report on the year's operation an interesting sketch of the topography, climate, and characteristics of the valley, in which are situate the Government cinchona plantations of British Sikkim. The differences of temperature, rainfall, and soil, at different parts of the valley make it possible to give the fullest trial to the different species of cinchona. It might be added to Dr. King's sketch that all the Government plantations are on the right bank of the Rungjo stream, and that on the left or less wooded side of the valley is a flourishing plantation of cinchona belonging to a private company, on whose lands 1,085* acres are already planted with cinchona (chiefly *succirubra*), and from which 25,830lb of bark were yielded in the year 1871.

* At 500 trees to the acre, this area would contain about 500,000 trees.

2. Last year's (1870-71) report noticed the proceedings of the cinchona commission, which, after visiting all the plantations very carefully, pronounced against the attempt to grow *C. officinalis* (crown bark) in Sikkim, and recommended the Government to make the *C. succirubra* (red bark) the staple of its plantations. One member of the committee, a gentleman versed in cinchona cultivation, expressed a fear that the Sikkim plantations would suffer greatly from the "canker" to which its trees were liable. The present report shows that the recommendations of the commission have been carried out, and that the *C. succirubra* has almost entirely taken the place of the *C. officinalis*. The plantations of both *C. succirubra* and *C. calisaya* (yellow bark) are reported to be doing extremely well; the success of the yellow bark species is particularly satisfactory, as the bark of this variety is richer in alkaloids and more valuable than the red bark. Dr King seems confident that, so far as the observations of one year warrant a conclusion, the plantation has not to fear destruction from "canker;" and he appears to hope that the red bark and yellow bark trees, which have done so well during the past five years, may continue to do well; he observes, however, that cinchona cultivation in India is still an experiment, and "it remains to be seen whether they (the trees) will reach maturity."

3. The Lieutenant-Governor had the satisfaction of visiting the Rungbee plantations in company with Dr. King last autumn, and he found the cinchona cultivation to be,—to all outward appearance,—much more successful and business-like affair than he had, after reading the reports, supposed to be. He saw hundreds of acres of plantation, with trees averaging from 12 to 25 feet high, and hundreds of acres more, with trees averaging from 3 feet to 10 feet high. Exclusive of the marshy gaps described in Dr. King's 12th paragraph, the trees looked as healthy and well grown as ordinary trees in the best plantations to be seen on English or Scotch estates. The *C. calisaya* has a smaller, duller-colored leaf than the *C. succirubra*, and the yellow bark plantations are as yet on a very small scale and do not from a distance look so flourishing as the red bark; but individual trees of the *calisaya* species are, when closely examined, to all appearance quite as healthy as the *succirubra* trees. The table appended to Dr. King's report, giving the growth of individual trees of both species, which have been carefully marked and observed during the last two years, shows that—

Ten *C. succirubra* trees $7\frac{1}{2}$ years old have attained an average height of $20\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and grew on an average $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet during the last six months.

Ten *C. succirubra* trees $4\frac{1}{2}$ years old, but planted at a lower altitude than the other 20, have attained an average height of $18\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and grew on an average $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet during the last six months.

Ten *C. calisaya* trees $4\frac{1}{2}$ years old, and grown at the same altitude as the last-mentioned red bark trees, (namely) 2,000 feet above the sea, have attained an average height of 18 feet, and grew on an average one foot during the last six months.

These trees were not selected as specially luxuriant trees, but were taken as average specimens of the plantations to which they belonged. The highest trees of which measurements are given by Dr. King was a 7½ year old *succirubra* 26½ feet high.

4. It is as yet too soon to speculate upon the weight of bark which the cinchona plantations may hereafter yield annually; but the yield of the thinnings and prunings of thirty acres of plantation, as shown in Dr. King's 11th paragraph, warrants an expectation that the average yield of the red bark trees may be fairly good. The price (1s. 5d. per lb) obtained in London for the first consignment of Rungbee bark was satisfactory; but until the first few consignments have been worked up, and the percentage of alkaloids obtainable from the Sikkim bark is known in London, we cannot estimate the value of the bark, nor can we reckon on getting 1s. 5d. per lb for all we may send home. The total yield from the prunings and thinnings of the year was 39,000lb of dry bark, some of the best of which has again been sent home for sale in London. If the dry bark will yield 3 per cent of useful alkaloids, the produce of the year under review would give 1,170lb of alkaloid, which might be worth to Government Rs. 25 a lb, or Rs. 29,250 in all.

5. The extensions and plantation operations of the year (paragraph 14) appear to have been systematically maintained, more than 200,000 trees having been added to the permanent plantations. The extensions are almost entirely at lower altitudes than the earlier plantations, as the cinchona is found to thrive best in the lower parts of the valley.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that Dr. Wight and Mr. Gammie have conducted the cinchona plantation affairs satisfactorily and economically during the year under review. The important problem now to be solved is the best and most economical process of preparing alkaloids on the spot at Rungbee. There will be some 60, 70 or 70,000lb of dry bark ready for the quinologist by the end of the current season, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that by the beginning of the cold weather arrangements for providing a competent quinologist may be effected. When freight from Rungbee to Calcutta is nearly Rs. 1½ a maund, it will clearly be cheaper to prepare the alkaloids on the spot (if the work can be well done) rather than send home to Europe 100 maunds of dry bark, which can produce only 3 maunds of alkaloid.

Report on the Fever in the Burdwan District called for in No. 2039, dated 13th May 1872, from Government of Bengal.

No. 367, dated Burdwan, the 6th July 1872.

From—C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

To—The Offg. Secy. to the Government of Bengal, Judicial (Medical) Department.

ON the receipt of your No. 2039 of 13th May, I requested the Magistrates of Hooghly and Burdwan to send me with the least practicable delay a complete and concise review of the fever relief operations in each district. I requested that the report might embrace a notice of every topic connected with the fever during the past season, and I desired the Magistrates also to put forward any suggestions that they might wish to offer regarding the conduct of operations for the relief of the sick and needy during the coming season.

2. I have now the honor to submit in original a report, No. 205, dated 28th ultimo, from Mr. Metcalfe, the Magistrate of Burdwan, in which that officer has given such a very complete description of the proceedings in connection with the fever last year, that he seems to have omitted only one thing which I am now bound to supply. Mr. Metcalfe has omitted to state that he himself and his servants suffered most severely from repeated attacks of the fever, and notwithstanding all the danger and discomfort which thus attended him; he persevered, whenever and so long as his health permitted, in his exertions to provide for the relief and comfort of the sick and suffering people.

3. Mr. Metcalfe has borne testimony to the eminent services of the medical officers Dr. Jackson, the Sanitary Commissioner, and of Dr. Elliot, the late Civil Surgeon of Burdwan. I have already reported to Government the high opinion which I entertained of Dr. Jackson's services in expressing my wish to see the report, which I presume Dr. Jackson has submitted to Government, as to the results of his observations and experience; and I can hardly add anything to what I have already stated, officially and demi-officially, as to the value of the services of Dr. Elliot, whose life was almost sacrificed to the fever in the discharge of his arduous duties. I have also had occasion to represent the meritorious services of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Denobundhoo Dutt, who has been worn to a shadow by his exertions and sufferings from repeated attacks of fever.

4. Into the history or causes of the fever it is not my intention to enter. The lengthy quotation which the Magistrate has made (paragraph 63) from the report by Dr. Elliot will be found to contain a much more valuable opinion than I could hope to offer. I understand that Dr. Jackson's opinion agrees very much with that of Dr. Elliot, and as usually happens, the more experience and opportunity of observation each officer enjoys, the more careful he is not to commit himself to any theories as to the causes. There is an old report in the Asiatic Society's Researches of about 1805 by a learned Dr. Balfour, who studied and propounded what he called the "solar-lunar" theory of the causes of fever in Bengal. except that it shows that fever prevailed very extensively in Bengal. A century ago, there is little to be learnt from the theory of the learned doctor, although he seems to have enjoyed the patronage and assistance of Lord Teignmouth and the other leading officials and non-officials of the day. As Mr. Metcalfe has

concisely remarked (paragraph 64), "theory has failed to suppress the fever." Ever since I joined this division in 1869, it has been my endeavour not to seek for theories, but to contend with the enemy in the field.

5. I have waited as long as possible in the hope of receiving a complete report from the Magistrate of Hooghly. Mr. Pellew sent in a brief report on the 8th ultimo in reply to my call, but it was so wanting in particulars that I was obliged to call on him for a further report. As I am now going away on leave, my successor will have to forward the report of the Magistrate of Hooghly.

6. I have only to add that I have no new measures to recommend in addition to the system hitherto in force, and which must be continued, that a dispensary shall be established wherever the prevalence of the fever in any village, or cluster of villages, renders it necessary and desirable. It is to be regretted that we cannot obtain more supervising power from experienced English medical officers, but it is almost impossible to obtain the services of officers having the experience and knowledge of the native character and language that would be so useful. If any one has observed how difficult it is to get his private servants, or the people who come within his immediate influence at a sudder station to take English medicines properly and regularly, and to submit themselves to reasonable treatment, he will easily conceive how much of the effect is lost when medicine is given to a set of ignorant and doubting people in the villages, who probably do their best to destroy the valuable properties of the English drugs by combining with them (as they fancy) the prescriptions of the kobirajes or the wise and aged women of the village. I, on, as our duty to persevere in spite of every difficulty and discouragement, for the only reward that is to be expected is in finding that expressions of gratitude and satisfaction on the part of the people to whom relief is afforded are becoming more numerous.

No. 205P, dated Burdwan, the 28th June 1872.

From—C. D. MICHAEL, Esq., Magistrate of Burdwan.

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

In reply to your letter No. 265, dated 21st ultimo, I have the honor to forward a report on the fever relief operations in this district, embracing the period from the outbreak of the fever in July 1871 to the end of May.

1. I have had in view in this report, without entering into unnecessary particulars, to give a general review of the operations of the last six months.

2. An apology is also due for the apparent delay in the submission of the report, but I had called for from the police, and had hoped to have been able to submit, a statistical table showing the proportion of deaths to the population, as taken at the recent census. Another cause which has helped to delay this report has been ill-health since the first week in this month.

3. I had also hoped to have obtained from the police stations information regarding the advance of the fever and the places where it gradually broke out, but the result of these inquiries has not been satisfactory, and the information is *mund facie* inaccurate and valueless.

4. I cannot perhaps preface this report better than to quote the opening paragraph of the Government resolution of the 9th of January 1872.

5. "The fever, which has for more than ten years past been raging in the districts on both sides of the Hooghly, has during the past three seasons chiefly shown itself in Burdwan and Hooghly.

6. "In 1869 it broke out with great violence in the town of Burdwan, and afterwards at different places in both districts; the number of persons attacked was very large and the mortality lamentably heavy.

7. "The fever did not again show itself with anything like the same virulence until July 1871, when it once more broke out within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan.

8. "Native doctors with medicines were promptly placed at the disposal of the municipality, but the disease went on spreading within the town, and additional medical assistance had soon to be afforded, and food depôts established for the relief of the sick, as the majority of those attacked were so debilitated by the fever of previous years that they broke down at once under the attack, and were too poor to procure assistance and food for themselves.

9. "In Burdwan no less than nine special dispensaries have been established, four in the town, and five in the district; while a European medical officer and twenty-two sub-assistant surgeons and native doctors have been despatched to the aid of the civil surgeon, and are now doing what they can to relieve the people and check the disease."

10. This resolution was penned in January, and it is necessary to revert to what the state of the fever was in the earlier portion of the year. On the 21st of July a communication was received from the civil surgeon, intimating the re-appearance of the fever in the town, and urging on the Municipal Commissioners the expediency of adopting measures for the relief of the sufferers. This communication was treated by the Magistrate as Chairman of the municipality, and at a special meeting it was determined to open two dispensaries at Sankareepokur and Kamirhaut. Towards the close of August the fever broke out very violently in the

Godah.	Kajirbere.
Lakoordi.	Rajegunge.
	Kotailhaut.

western suburbs of the town, especially in the parts marginally noted. This led to the opening of a dispensary at Kanchunnuggur. On the 13th of

September two food depôts were opened in connection with these dispensaries, and a visiting native doctor was retained to attend the more sickly in their homes. Towards the close of September the Kanchunnugur food depôt being badly attended was removed to Kazirhaut. Subsequently, the relief operations, both medical and food, were extended on the 26th of November to the Kattrapottah mehal, where great sickness was prevailing.

11. At the latter end of September I took charge of the district, and it is no exaggeration to say that at that time almost every human being resident in the town was more or less affected by fever. In the public offices clerks and amlah, as well as higher officials, were suffering from repeated attacks, and many were quite prostrated and unfit for work.

12. On one occasion I received letters from every official subordinate to myself placing themselves on the sick list.

13. The district police were utterly prostrated. Scarcely a constable was to be seen stalking about unequal to any duty. Men were fit for work one day and laid up for five or six.

14. The unfortunate jail darogah and the whole of his family were for weeks sufferers. The jail hospital was filled to overflowing, and the prisoners, if any, that actually escaped the fever became weak and bloodless, with every appearance of scurvy. The most miserable objects were to be seen attending the dispensaries for food and medicine.

15. In the earlier part of October the civil surgeon, who had suffered most severely from the effects of the epidemic, took leave, and left the district on the 13th of October. One European, a Mrs. Gisborne, had already succumbed to the disease, and her husband was nearly at death's door. The sickness was prevalent throughout the East India Railway Company's premises, and several had to leave the place as the only chance for their lives. Households were without servants; the municipality without sweepers or scavengers. Many ludicrous scenes arose from the helplessness of persons suffering from the epidemic. A criminal tending the constable in whose custody he travelled. A jail darogah carried about to his current duties in the arms of his warders; whilst from the interior of the district came lamentable accounts of fever-stricken villages. *Vide Appendix A.*

16. Nearer to Burdwan it was found necessary to open a dispensary at Serai Tikur and Mahatta. Accordingly, opportunity was taken of the timely arrival of two hospital assistants on the evening of the 4th of November to post them at the above villages, and the itinerant sub-assistant surgeon, who had been employed within the municipality, was ordered off to Mahachanda to open out a dispensary there.

17. The Deputy Magistrate of Cutwa, Baboo Jogossur Mookerjee, also reported that great sickness prevailed at Mungulcote. He was directed to remove his head-quarter dispensary temporarily from Cutwa to Mungulcote, and direct the sub-assistant surgeon to give such relief to the neighbouring villages as he could till further aid should arrive.

18. Later in the month a pressing demand for assistance was received from Ausgram, which was forwarded on the 18th. The following dispensaries were by this time at work :—

Within the municipality	...	...	...	...	...	4
Akloky opened since July 31st	...	...	...	...	...	1
Serai Tikur „ „ Nov. 5th	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mahatta „ „ „ 6th	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mungulcote „ „ „ 9th	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ausgram „ „ „ 18th	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mahachanda „ „ „ 23rd	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chuckidgee charitable dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total						11

On the 13th of November Dr. Elliot returned from leave.

19. Whilst every exertion was being made to meet the demands of the fever-stricken villages in the Burdwan and Mungulcote and Bood-Bood circles, a report was received from the sub-assistant surgeon in charge of the Akloky dispensary, suggesting that it should be either closed or transferred, as there was little or no sickness. This statement was the more remarkable in the face of the police reports that fever was increasing every day in violence; and in order to test the truth of this assertion, Sub-Assistant Surgeon Denobundhoo was at once ordered off to inquire and report.

20. So far from the sub-assistant surgeon's report being found true, the condition of the southern tract may be summed up in the following words: viz., that the whole of South Burdwan presented one uniform and lamentable scene. With some few exceptions, whole villages were utterly prostrated and suffering from the debilitating effects of fever.

21. It was further shown that large rice fields intervened in this part of the district between each village. Roads there are none, not even village tracks. The country is intersected by nullahs. All these local features added to the difficulties of the sick and weak attending merely central dispensaries.

22. The result of the sub-assistant surgeon's inquiries were reported in this office No. 188, dated the 9th of December, in the following words: "The fever has for some time past been increasing in severity. I had hoped, and indeed been led to expect, that with the approach of the drier weather much of the severity of the disease would have abated; this hope has not been realized, and it becomes necessary again to ask for the services of more native doctors."

23. The Government promptly responded to this call, and in their No. 4131, dated the 14th of December, sanctioned *carte blanche* the purchase of clothing and other necessities for the sick. It was becoming daily more apparent that, in order to supply aid efficiently, the operations must be largely extended, and to effect anything like real good to the community, it would be necessary to establish dispensaries in every second or third village.

24. With a view to obtaining greater local knowledge of what we had to deal with, Dr. Elliot and I started off for the southern portion of the district. The results of our inspection were fully detailed in the reports* submitted to Government.

* From Dr. Elliot, Civil Surgeon of Burdwan, No. 492, dated 18th December.
From Magistrate of Burdwan, No. 198, dated 16th December 1871.

Dr. Elliot writes:—"Since my report of the 8th of December there has been no abatement either in town or district; new cases prevail in villages lying to the north-west of the district. In Bood-Bood sub-division reports of the prevalence of the fever are so general that it would be difficult to say where the disease is not. The same type of fever prevails throughout with urgent congestive complications at first, and enlargement of spleen and liver afterwards."

Dr. Elliot further reported.—"On the 13th of December I visited the villages Sreeram-pore, Sreekristopore, Rajahrampore. After minute inspection, having visited from house to house, I saw upwards of 300 people, all sick in different stages of the disease. Many were prostrated with fever, others in great debility and poverty eking out a miserable existence, without proper nourishment, covering from cold, or care of any kind. The mortality has been, and is still, very great."

25. As fast as the native doctors arrived or locally could be entertained they were deputed into the interior. On the 20th of December the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals paid his second visit of inspection to Burdwan. He found that there had been a considerable increase of sickness in the district generally during November and December; that the food and clothing were essential in association with medical relief for the treatment of the sick.

26. At the latter end of December the more fever-stricken portions of the district had been divided for the purposes of supervision into three circles, and the eleven dispensaries opened up to the 23rd of November had expanded into the following 21 :—

CIRCLE.	Village.	Native Doctor.	Superintending Medical Officer.
Burdwan Circle	1 Municipality	Unnoda Prosad Day	Sub-Assistant Surgeon Denobundhoo Dutt.
	2 Ditto	Poorno Chunder Sen	
	3 Ditto	Judoonath Bhattacharjee	
	4 Ditto	Luchmee Prosad	
	Sernatikur	Shahabuddin	
	Mahachanda	Chundro Kishore Roy	
Roynah Circle	Pallasee	Raj Cumar Ghose	Sub-Assistant Surgeon Tara Prasanno Roy.
	Gulshoe	Dwarkanath Ghose	
	Roynah	Nobin Chundro Sen	
	Meral	Rajkissen Maduk	
	Digulgram	Mohamed Tussil	
	Polashone	Pearee Lall Sen	
Mungulcote Circle	Akloky	Greenh Chunder Goopto	Assistant Surgeon Mr. Robinson.
	Jote Sreeram	Uddoita Chunder Mookerjee	
	Khundghose		
	Mungulcote	Sheik Fakir Mahomed	
	Dainhaut	Pearee Lall Sen	
	Ausgram	Hatem Ally	
	Arora	Omresh Chundro Goopto	
	Mahatta	Meer Waris Ally	

The following table will show the attendance at this period of the year at the various circle dispensaries :—

NAME OF DISPENSARY.	1 Week ending 8th October 1871.	2 Week ending 13th October.	3 Week ending 22nd October.	4 Week ending 28th October.	5 Week ending 3th November.	6 Week ending 12th November.	7 Week ending 18th November.	8 Week ending 20th November.	9 Week ending 28th November.	10 Week ending 3rd December.	11 Week ending 10th December.	12 Week ending 17th December.	13 Week ending 31st December.
Khundghose	39
Gulshoe	330
Mahachanda	78	205	203	190	242
Sernatikur	445	205	...	12	213	218	310	503
Mahatta	80	240	372	375	303	212	233	248	...
Akloky	490	557	450	235	218	215	250	347	445	220	130	242	...
Ausgram	121	213	304	419	...
Chanuk	200
Dainhaut	360
Mungulcote	104	105	213	...
Polashone	210
Meral	451	376	...
Digulgram Banniah	161	526	...
Arora	1,014	...
Dharun	230

27. In connection with the fever, on the 20th of December, the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal also visited and inspected Burdwan and its neighbourhood, writing on the causes of the fever. Dr. Payno in the 14th paragraph of his letter thus sums up—"It needs but little penetration to see that the people are suffering from the disease which is well known in fenny regions, and from its equally well-known accompaniments and consequences. Nor can the dry appearance of the immediate surface soil be long a source of deception, for every way-side puddle shows that there is stagnant water within a foot of the surface even at this season of the year, and the general state of the sub-soil is a matter of necessary inference. So far the connection between the state of the ground and that of the people is obvious enough, and the remaining point for inquiry, viz. the manner in which the state of things has been brought about, is scarcely less clear from the reports of the inquirers who have surveyed the fever districts. That there has been a gradual silting up of the natural drainage outlets is an established fact. It is on record that some of the water-courses which now are unequal to the drainage of the fields or their banks were formerly

navigable by large vessels, and that the progress of this evil should have been accelerated by the Damoodah embankment, is but a natural result of intercepting the mass of water which annually scoured the channels and maintained their depth. An opinion prevails on the spot that the embankment through other means has caused the fever. It is thought that a healthy influence in the annual supply of fresh water by inundation filling the tanks and cleansing the lands has been lost, and that the fertilizing effect of the river silt is removed to the impoverishment of the lands and of the people; but these two beneficial agencies are indirect in their relation to malarious disease, and it is not necessary to include any such in estimating the effects of embanking the river, for by mere mechanical process of scouring the channels the inundation must have without doubt provided that for want of which the districts are to all appearances suffering gradual depopulation. These words were penned in December, based on local impressions of the features of the district as they then exhibited themselves to Dr. Payne.

28. I have now brought the narrative of aid operations to the end of December, at which period the disease was still very violent; the mortality had been excessive, and those left were all more or less diseased and enervated, as far as this district is concerned, and so this cheerless old year passed away.

29. It was now determined to hold more minute inquiry into the actual condition of the mofussil villages. With this object, in company with Dr. Jackson, I visited day by day a very large number of villages both on the southern and eastern portions of the district. We found a very large proportion of sick in houses bedridden, who had no chance of ever seeing a doctor. Many were women, purdah nushins, others unable through sickness to visit the neighbouring dispensaries.

30. In conjunction with Dr. Jackson, whose exertions in ascertaining the extent of and prescribing for the sick were most meritorious, information was daily sent to Dr. Elliot at head-quarters of the villages most requiring medical aid.

31. Dr. Elliot responded to these calls as fast as the professional men were despatched from Calcutta or elsewhere. A centre store department had been organized at Burdwan, and as each native doctor or sub-assistant surgeon arrived he received his supplies and was at once posted to a village.

32. As soon as it became generally known that the Government were dispensing open-handed aid, applications and petitions for the opening of dispensaries came pouring in from all quarters, some to my office, others to the civil surgeon. Each case was separately dealt with, and the actual requirements of each village inquired into by local inspection either by the sub-divisional officers or one of the supervising medical surgeons. This led to a far wider range of medical aid, and at the latter end of January forty-five dispensaries were working at an estimated monthly expenditure of Rs. 4,696-8-0.

The dispensaries working during the latter end of January were as follows:—

Burdwan Circle.

Baldangah	...	...	Thannah Burdwan.
Lakoori	...	...	Ditto.
Kanchunnuggur	...	...	Ditto.
Katrapottah	...	...	Ditto.
Seraietkur	...	...	Ditto.
Mahachanda	...	...	Ditto.
Pemrah	...	...	Ditto.
Kanchunnuggur, No. 2	...	...	Ditto.
Itchla Bazar	...	...	Ditto.
Katalgatchee	...	...	Ditto.
Juggut Beer	...	...	Ditto.
Gulshee	...	...	"Bood-Bood."
Koormon Palaseo	...	...	"Montessur."

Roynah Circle.

Roynah	Thannah Roynah.
Jote Sreeram	...	...	Ditto.
Meral	...	...	Ditto.
Polashone	...	...	Ditto.
Akloky	...	...	Ditto.
Katna Bheel	...	...	Ditto.
Dharan	...	...	Ditto.
Gotan	...	...	Ditto.
Bameney	...	...	Ditto.
Bolepore Belshar	...	...	Ditto.
Meherpore	...	...	Ditto.

Khundghose Circle.

Baimonay	...	...	...	Thannah Khundghose.
Digulgram	...	...	...	Ditto.
Khundghose	...	...	...	Ditto.
Atkooray	...	...	...	Ditto.
Jooblay	...	...	...	Ditto.
Gobinpore	...	...	...	Ditto.
Kendore	...	...	...	Ditto.
Shakaree	...	...	...	Ditto.
Khurshunday	...	...	...	Thannah Indoss.

Mungulecote Circle.

Mungulecote	Thannah Mungulecote.
Keroah	...	...	...	Ditto.
Dainhut	...	...	...	Thannah Cutwa.
Ausgram	...	...	...	„ Ausgram.
Mahatta	...	...	...	„ Sahebgunge.
Jamtara	...	...	...	„ Ausgram.
Paltay	...	...	...	„ Ketoogram.
Karootia	...	...	...	„ Ausgram.
Arrooar	...	...	...	„ Mungulecote.
Chanuk	...	...	...	Ditto.

33. It was found necessary in some localities to place dispensaries within a mile of each other, as both the Sanitary Commissioner and I found persons suffering from violent fever and others recovering, residing within half a mile of a dispensary, who had never sought or received medical aid of any kind. This was notoriously the case both at *Ichla Bazar* and *Kanchunungur* in the town of Burdwan, and at Gopalberch and the neighbouring villages in the Oochalun circle. In other places again, such as at Akloky, a neighbouring dispensary was found necessary in order to draw off the press of patients from Akloky, where the numbers were so large that it was impossible for the sub-assistant surgeon to treat them properly. This clustering of dispensaries naturally gave rise to much consultation, but the arrangements first made were adhered to as affording the most efficient aid to the sick.

34. The visiting from dispensaries to neighbouring villages was also insisted upon, but has, I fear, never been performed in the way it should have been, and this notwithstanding the supervision to which the sub-assistant surgeon and native doctors had been subjected.

35. The Medical Department are perfectly well acquainted with the shortcomings of the class of sub-assistant surgeons and native doctors; serious notice of the conduct of the chief culprit has been taken, and I therefore do not propose further to enlarge on their many iniquities. A very large portion of the work which has fallen on the civil surgeon in connection with the relief measures has arisen from the perversity and bad conduct of the class I have referred to. There are a few honorable exceptions. Towards the end of January the fever had abated.

36. In my reply to Commissioner, No. 34, dated the 30th of January, I reported as follows:—

The fever is not so severe as it was in November and part of December, but a very large proportion of the population are still subject to repeated attacks. Spleen disease is very general. I also offered the following observations, viz.:—

There is a marked difference between the physical appearance of the people afflicted with fever, who reside near the Damooda where there are no *bunds*, and those who reside on the northern side where there are *bunds*, and that whatever the cause of the present fever, whether malarious, endemic, or epidemic, it is effected in greater or lesser degree by local causes, and that in those localities where water-supply is the purest, the fever seems to cause amongst the greater portion of the population lesser deterioration of physical strength.

37. I arrive at the conclusion that in no place which I have visited in the district has the fever so deteriorating an effect as in and about the sudder station of Burdwan. I am satisfied that the chief cause of the excessive sickness and debility of the persons resident here is due to the impure and unwholesome water which they drink, although that impure water may not be the primary cause of the fever itself.

37½. In this month Baboo Bhugoban Chunder Bose, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner, was transferred to Burdwan to supervise the food and clothing relief. On the 13th of September two food depôts had been opened within the municipality, and had been carried on under the supervision of the Municipal Commissioners and under the direct management of the Secretary to the Municipality.

It had been strongly urged by the Medical Department that to give medicines to persons who had insufficient food to nourish their bodies was useless, and that medical aid

must be supplemented by good and wholesome diet. The earlier operation on account of the food depôts may be the better detailed in the following tabular form :—

DEPOTS.	Total attendance.			Daily attendance in average.			Total cost.			Average cost per head.		
	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.
							Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Sankareepokur.. ..	1,362	2,420	2,408	75'6	78'20	83'02	127 1 0	188 2 3	186 5 0	0 1 5	0 1 3	0 1 2
Kazirhant	384	1,842	2,490	21'7	50'33	83'	50 8 0	143 12 9	181 13 9	0 2 5	0 1 3	0 1 2
Katrapottah .. ..	....	....	192	..	....	34'	....	....	18 6 0	....	....	0 1 9
Total	1,746	4,262	5,148	97'3	137'59	200'02	186 9 0	331 15 0	386 8 9	0 1 0	0 1 3	0 1 4

The total cost of the food relief from the commencement of the operations to the end of November amounted to Rs. 1,075, and the expenditure had been hitherto borne by the municipality; but at this point their resources failed, and the expenditure was henceforth borne by funds advanced by Government from subscriptions, &c. The following statement shows the subsequent operations of the municipal food depôts :—

WEEK ENDING	SANKARPOUR DEPOT.				KATRAPOUR DEPOT.				KAZIRHAT DEPOT.				TOTAL NUMBER RELIEVED BY CLASS.	Grand total of persons relieved.	Total daily cost.	
	Number of persons relieved.		Total.	Cost.	Number of persons relieved.		Total.	Cost.	Number of persons relieved.		Total.	Cost.				
	Soup diet.	Milk diet.			Soup diet.	Milk diet.			Soup diet.	Milk diet.			Soup diet.	Milk diet.		
7th December 1871	293	437	720	56 8 0	186	248	444	36 9 3	215	412	657	45 12 9	694	1,127	1,821	139 14 0
14th "	306	431	737	57 2 0	192	338	530	39 0 6	227	495	722	52 10 3	725	1,264	1,989	148 12 9
21st "	262	381	643	53 0 9	210	418	628	41 11 9	264	502	766	54 4 9	786	1,301	2,037	149 1 3
31st "	631	782	1,413	94 11 9	348	645	993	67 7 6	424	707	1,131	81 5 3	1,403	2,134	3,537	243 8 6
7th January 1872	381	529	910	72 12 0	238	350	588	44 0 3	314	405	719	55 2 9	933	1,284	2,217	171 15 0
14th "	479	575	1,054	76 2 0	278	365	641	46 10 0	292	391	673	50 14 9	1,047	1,321	2,368	173 10 9
21st "	497	609	1,106	71 12 3	278	360	638	44 3 9	271	399	670	44 13 6	1,046	1,268	2,314	160 13 6
31st "	567	751	1,318	108 2 0	475	567	1,042	73 12 9	393	462	855	65 11 9	1,435	1,780	3,215	247 10 6
7th February	382	577	959	74 10 3	341	399	740	4 13 3	260	323	583	42 7 3	983	1,299	2,282	166 14 9
14th "	402	538	940	79 7 0	368	392	760	49 5 3	263	329	592	45 11 3	1,033	1,259	2,292	174 7 6
21st "	368	587	955	77 10 6	331	383	717	51 8 3	253	363	616	45 9 0	955	1,333	2,298	174 11 9
7th March	392	794	1,186	88 13 8	356	445	801	56 14 6	268	367	635	49 3 6	1,016	1,606	2,622	191 15 8
14th "	402	666	1,068	74 1 9	343	385	728	50 7 9	246	336	582	45 9 6	991	1,387	2,378	170 3 0
21st "	391	492	886	61 12 7	262	303	565	45 12 6	179	300	479	39 1 3	835	1,095	1,930	116 10 4
7th April	224	298	522	45 13 6	172	228	400	35 5 0	151	292	443	38 13 3	547	818	1,365	119 15 9
14th "	272	400	672	60 13 0	230	407	637	51 1 3	197	397	594	53 0 9	699	1,201	1,903	164 15 0
21st "	227	266	493	42 9 9	210	278	488	39 2 6	76	250	326	48 7 9	513	794	1,307	130 4 0
7th May	256	307	563	45 0 0	251	283	534	41 6 0	45	121	166	15 1 3	552	711	1,263	101 7 3
14th "	277	350	627	50 0 3	223	259	482	39 3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	504	609	1,109	89 3 3
21st "	248	394	642	57 15 0	256	325	579	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	504	717	1,221	106 3 0
7th June	159	288	447	47 15 3	153	215	368	36 3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	312	503	815	78 6 0
14th "	156	253	409	37 5 3	135	208	363	31 3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	311	461	772	68 8 3
21st "	193	290	483	43 11 0	198	199	397	34 1 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	391	480	880	77 12 3
7th July	303	393	696	62 11 9	269	273	542	46 6 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	572	666	1,238	109 1 9
14th "	240	304	544	47 7 3	165	194	359	31 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	405	498	903	79 4 0
21st "	335	351	686	54 2 6	198	175	373	31 8 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	533	526	1,059	85 10 9
7th August	375	404	779	58 14 3	253	182	435	43 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	628	586	1,214	102 8 3
Total	9,011	12,447	21,458	1,695 1 3	6,950	8,822	15,772	1,206 11 0	4,338	6,771	11,109	873 12 6	20,299	28,040	48,339	3,775 8

38. Baboo Bhugoban Chunder was relieved of all judicial and revenue work and employed chiefly in visiting and opening food depôts, 1st, in the Mungulcote circle, and 2nd, in the Bood-Bood and Burdwan circles, with occasional visits to Sreekistopore. He was also employed in travelling through the centre of the district to ascertain if there were any places requiring aid to which none had been hitherto sent.

39. At his recommendation several dispensaries were opened and food relief started in conjunction with medical treatment. The dispensaries by the middle of February had increased to fifty, and many had been transferred from localities where the fever had abated and the attendance farther off.

40. In connection with these dispensaries there were working the following relief centres :—

ROYNAH CIRCLE.—Srikistopore, Aosparah, Polashone, Gopalberch, Bamoniah, and Akloky.

MUNGULCOTE CIRCLE.—Mungulcote, Chanuk, Mahachanda, Kurmon, and Palassy.

BURDWAN CIRCLE.—Katrāpottah, Kazirhaut, Baldangah and Seraietikur.

BOOD-BOOD CIRCLE.—Bhalkee, Bood-Bood, and Gulshee.

These had come into existence as the demand was created.

41. There had been some apprehension that they would be largely resorted to by all classes, even by those who were well-to-do; these fears were not realized. Experience shows us that even the poorer classes have the greatest aversion to partaking of cooked food when issued from a relief depôt, and that it is only when hunger pinches that they resort there. Children* who have been brought in the early mornings have had milk offered to them but the mothers have invariably declined, saying I have a cow at home, why should I take milk here?

* Of well-to-do persons.

42. Blankets were kept in store at each depôt, and distributed as occasion called for. The medical officers in charge were authorized both to distribute and indent for more clothing as required.

43. On the 28th of February your memorandum of the 27th idem was received, conveying to the Maharajah of Burdwan notice of the special satisfaction of the Government of India at the contribution made by His Highness in furtherance of the relief operations, which notice was duly communicated to the Maharajah.

44. Between the 1st of March and 20th of April 108,661 persons sought relief at the dispensaries within the district. As compared with 114,012 in the month of April, the figures for which are given separately, many of these figures necessarily represent the same persons over and over again. Still the number above stated actually attended and received medicine and advice.

Circle.	Period.	Total number of persons.	Period.	Total number of persons.	Increase.	Decrease.
Burdwan	March ..	32,274	April ...	33,167	893	.....
Mungulcote	Ditto ...	13,254	Ditto ..	17,577	4,323	.....
Khundghose	Ditto ..	22,443	Ditto ...	24,797	2,354	.....
Ouchalun	Ditto ...	22,073	Ditto ...	21,387	.....	686
Roynah	Ditto ...	18,617	Ditto ...	17,114	.....	1,503
Total ..	.....	108,661	.....	114,012	5,351	2,189

During this period many relapses occurred congestion of the liver complicating many of the cases. In several of the villages where it had completely subsided the fever again broke out, though in a moderate degree, during the third and fourth weeks of March. Sub-Assistant Surgeon Denobundhoo Dutt, who had experience of a previous year, was of opinion that the fever was worse during the present hot season than it was during the past season of 1871-72. Some new cases of fever were also observed in Digulgram, Gopalberch, and Bamoniah, although on the neighbouring villages none were reported.

45. The Karolia dispensary was moved to Ausgram at Dr. Robinson's suggestion, and the sickness at Shor, a large village with 2,500 inhabitants, and at Dignuggur, with a population of 4,000, were the special subjects of inquiry. The fever also during this period was occurring violently at Tulit and in the neighbouring eighteen villages. At Potunda, Palta, Bhytia, great sickness prevailed. At Amrah dispensary there was an attendance of over 220 per diem. Patients coming from fourteen neighbouring villages.

The following villages also received special attention, and were reported on by Dr. Robinson and other superintending officers:—

Bursool near	Saktighur.	
Jowgram „	Mymaree.	
Jabooie	..	} Approximate fourteen miles north-east of Burdwan..
Bejoy	..	
Koochut	..	} Twelve miles from Burdwan north-east.
Digulgram	..	
		} South of Burdwan.
Bhoonri	..	
Chalalporo	..	} Sub-division Bood-Bood.
Poorandagur	..	
Aral	..	
Kharo	..	

and many others.

46. During the month of March 7,528 indigent sick were fed at the depôts. The average attendance being 252 per diem, at a cost of Rs 487-0-7, at the rate of Rs. 15 per diem, of which Rs. 12 was for food, and Rs. 2 for establishment. The daily average cost was 11½ pie per head, and the monthly expenditure Rs. 1-15 per head, of which Rs. 1-8-11 was for feeding, and 6 annas 4 pie for establishment.

During the month of April 9,387 indigents were relieved at a cost of Rs. 552-10-3, or Rs. 18-6-8½ per diem.

47. In this month a correspondence was carried on with the Municipal Commissioners' office regarding the checks to be placed on persons seeking food relief, more particularly within the town of Burdwan, with a view to prevent persons capable of working from receiving gratuitous relief. The following rule was put in force:—

1st.—Identification of each person by the headmen of the village, and certification that he or she was a proper object for charity.

2nd.—Inspection by the supervising medical officer and the grant of a food ticket by him.

3rd.—The issue of food simultaneously with that from the Maharajah's golabaree. The distance preventing the beggars who resort to the latter from again presenting themselves at the depôts.

48. For the mofussil depôts the system of food relief adopted was as follows:—

The headmen of the village drew up a list of those known to be in actual want of food; in other words who lived by labor, and being unable to labor, were deprived of the means of existence. Such persons received depôt tickets when sick from the medical officer and received rations. I found the system to work well and far more satisfactorily than where the matter was left to the native doctor and the peon without any responsible agents. Stores of the best quality of rice and dhal were obtained from Calcutta and left in the custody of the village headmen. I have no reason for thinking that the trust was abused.

49. The state of the public health had been gradually improving throughout the latter part of the month of March and April. In the former month I reported on this improvement, attributing it chiefly to the drier weather. The most wretched creatures I wrote are, however, still to be seen: women with shrivelled-up bodies and attenuated limbs; others with swollen feet and faces; others again whose mouths are in a state of ulceration.

50. Amongst those seeking relief I find the following circumstances to be very general: a woman with one or two children, the remnants of a family of the working class; the rest having died. Both women and children have suffered from fever and are debilitated; the sole chances of persons similarly situated rested in our food depôts.

51. In this and the following month accounts began to be received of fever in the still more western villages of the district, and the special Deputy Collector was sent out to inquire and report on Kastpore, Dharamtola, Shimshimi, Ramnagore, Vikramapore, Sharool, Durbarpore, where there had been seventy-five deaths. Balam, where 200 had died and 64 found sick. Adra, where 141 sick were found and five deaths had occurred in one night. Shenda and Russickpore, Shikarpore, Goligram, and Bheddiah (on the rail) Shor, Dignuggur, and Balkee. To these relief was administered such as lay in our power. At Adra, Bheddiah, Shor, Dignuggur, dispensaries were established.

52. In the northern portion of the district, i.e., in the Munguleote or Cutwa sub-division, a general improvement in the health of the people was manifest. Dr. Jackson visited the greater part of the division, and, although finding a good deal of sickness prevalent, was of opinion that the type of the fever was not so severe as in the Roynah Circle.

53. He commented on the jungly state of pergunnah Poorbusthulee, a tract where the fever five years ago committed great havoc, and indeed, I may say, nearly depopulated the villages.

54. Before closing this portion of my report I wish to add a few lines regarding the mortality and its registration. The following statement will show the difference in population of the town of Burdwan between 1869-72:—

						Census,	
						1869.	1872.
Total number of houses..	..	..	..	..	..	14,048	17,631
Males ..	{	Adults	..	..	..	15,867	12,310
		Children	..	..	..	7,380	4,336
Females {	{	Adults..	..	..	..	17,185	12,772
		Children	..	..	..	5,739	3,269
Total population ..	..	..	..	..	..	46,121	32,687

The result shows a numerical decrease in the population of the municipality during the past three years of about 13,000 persons, or taking births into calculation say 15,000.

55. For the mofussil villages registrations have been attempted of the names of the parties dying, their residence, caste, &c. The pound mohurirs have been appointed registrars, and the village chowkeedar on giving his hazrees at the thannah also gives information regarding the names and number of persons who have died within that week.

The result of these figures is as follows:—

						Male.	Female.	Total.
July ..	..	..	..	..	..	372	266	638
August ..	..	..	..	..	..	608	407	1,015
September..	..	..	..	..	..	659	387	1,046
October ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,189	831	2,020
November..	..	..	..	..	..	1,733	1,019	2,752
December ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,733	972	2,705
January ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,306	920	2,226
February ..	..	..	..	..	..	791	477	1,268
March ..	..	..	..	..	..	982	570	1,552
Total ..						9,898	6,233	16,131

In practice, however, the chowkeedar himself often falls sick or fails to inform himself of the actual mortality of the village, and many perish who are never registered.

56. The subjoined statements show the number of persons relieved in the different dispensary circles during the month of May, as also the comparative statement of sickness as shown by the register of attendance during the months of April and May. The registers show a satisfactory decrease of 9,824 persons:—

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Number of dispensary	Remaining under treatment.	New patients.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Total.	Average attendance during the month.
Burdwan ..	13	11,600	11,235	25,744	10,872	4,463	43	10,366	25,744	830.45
Munguleote ..	15	9,178	6,528	15,706	5,005	958	13	9,070	15,706	600.61
Khundghose ..	8	24,281	5,347	20,028	3,203	900	13	25,362	20,028	955.74
Oochalun ..	8	11,547	9,310	20,857	5,081	4,116	19	11,041	20,857	672.80
Roynah ..	7	12,781	7,280	20,061	3,491	4,322	6	12,239	20,061	647.82
Total ..	51	69,296	12,700	111,996	28,975	14,840	94	68,078	111,996	8,613.45

Comparative Statement for April and May.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Period.	Total of patients.	Period.	Total of patients.	Increase.	Decrease.
Burdwan ..	April	33,167	May	25,744	....	7,423
Munguleote	17,577	..	15,706	....	1,871
Khundghose	24,797	..	20,628	4,831	....
Oochalun	21,387	..	20,857	....	530
Roynah	17,114	..	20,061	2,947	....
Total	114,042	..	111,996	7,778	9,824

From all sides reports are received of the improvement in the public health: the case at present treated are chiefly chronic cases.

During the month of May 8,948 indigent sick were fed; the average being 288 per diem.

In the month of April the average was 353; the cost incurred for the month of May aggregates Rs. 417-11-10, at the rate of Rs. 16-0-6 per day, of which Rs. 13-7-9 is for food, and Rs. 2-8-9 for establishment.

57. The amount of subscriptions realized have been separately notified.

58. Although there is at present a lull in the disease, I am apprehensive of a further outbreak towards the latter end of July.

59. To meet a possible increase of sickness, I am of opinion that blankets should be largely distributed in July to the poorer classes, and every dispensary should be well stocked with medicines in anticipation of the great demand which, I fear, will arise.

As during the rains there is great difficulty in locomotion, I should request that six elephants from the Commissariat Department may be ordered to Burdwan for the use of the supervising medical agency.

60. Before closing this portion of my report I have to bring to your favorable notice the assistance which I have received from Baboo Juggessur Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate of Cutwa, whose reports kept me fully acquainted with the outbreak in his sub-division, and who I found very active in visiting and reporting on the condition of the people. Also from Baboo Protap Chandra Sing, Deputy Magistrate of Bood-Bood, who has lately given great attention to the subject. I am indebted to Baboo Bhugoban Chunder Bose and Baboo Bogolanund Mookerjee who succored him in his need, ready aid, and I have to record my satisfaction in the discharge of their duties.

61. The services of the medical officers will doubtless be noticed in that department; but I cannot close this portion of my report without recording my sense of the loss the district has sustained in the transfer of Dr. Elliot, late civil surgeon, whose organization of the medical agency was admirable.

62. The subject of the possible causes and remedies of this destructive disease have been so fully and carefully treated and described both in Mr. Adley's, reports of the 25th of June and 10th of September 1869, and Dr. Smith's No 253, dated 12th of May, published in the *Government Gazette* at page 412 of the 29th of June 1870, that any suggestions which I might offer would necessarily be a mere recapitulation of those recorded by more able and scientific writers. I am not aware that any action has hitherto been taken by Government on the common sense suggestions therein offered, viz. in deepening the beds of rivers and removing silts from the natural water-courses of the country; in regulating sluices in *bunds*; in legislating for setting aside village tanks for water-supply, for the prevention of burials of dead bodies on the sides of tanks or in the beds of rivers, for the proper disposal of the dead, for the draining of railway cuttings, and to these suggestions it is difficult to add; but if practical acquaintance with the prevailing disease through a series of years and in different localities is at all like to enable a professional man to arrive at any conclusion, the opinion of Dr. Elliot, late civil surgeon of Burdwan, who has seen the disease in all its various stages in Jessore, Hooghly, and Burdwan, is fairly entitled to careful consideration.

63. At paragraph 27 I have quoted at length an extract from Dr. Payne's report, based on his own observations on the outward state of the district in the month of December. I would now quote Dr. Elliot's very precise review of the conditions under which the present fever prevails:—

"It would appear to be no new disease that is now laying waste portions of the district of Burdwan; it is an exaggerated and congestive form of malarious fever, most frequently of the intermittent, but also of the remittent type, generally assuming the most intense and a splenic character in localities where the recognized predisposing causes of disease preponderate most.

"As outbreaks of the disease have from time to time occurred, it has been attributed at different periods of its progress to a variety of circumstances happening accidentally or simultaneously with the outbreak.

"Excessive falls of rain during certain seasons, want of sufficient rainfall during others, the cyclone in 1864, the famine in 1866, have each in succession been assigned as the predisposing cause in localities where their influence had been felt. Road, railway, and river embankments, changes in the course of large rivers, the silting and drying up of the channels of their tributaries, are thought to have obstructed drainage, and exercised a prejudicial influence on certain tracts by the retention in them of subsoil moisture and damp.

"Fever of the same type as that now prevalent had occurred during a variety of seasons before the cyclone or famine years. It had been prevalent in districts adjacent to Hooghly and Burdwan before the construction of river or railway embankments, and since their

existence it has not been more prevalent in localities, the physical condition of which may have been affected and changed thereby than in others many miles distant, where the same influence cannot have reached.

"The silting up of river and drainage channels is not new; the process must have been a gradual one, and it does not appear that subsoil water is nearer the surface now than it had ever been. It has not been observed to have occurred in rivers of other districts over an area and proportionate to that invaded by fever, neither in the present instance has the outbreak confined itself to the area over which the exciting cause is supposed to have operated; for fever appears to be passing, or may have already passed, into villages of contiguous districts which are not inundated, and when the formation of the soil differs from that of Burdwan and other low-lying districts.

"The embankment on the Damoodah on the left side has shut out the river from the tract of country to the eastward. From want of annual inundation the water collected in tanks and ponds has not been changed, or the channels of streams and water outlets sufficiently scoured and cleansed.

"Fever prevails extensively at the present time in a tract of a country so circumstanced, situated on the left bank of the river Damoodah, the physical conditions and drainage of which may have undergone a material change since the construction of the river embankment; but the disease is equally prevalent in other localities on the opposite bank of the river where the country now remains in the condition in which it had

This is not quite the fact; the southern banks have silted, and there is not the flow of water of former years. I refer to tracts included in the thannahs of Selimabad on the left, and Roynah, Indoss, and Khundghose on the right bank of the Damoodah.

"The physical condition of the country around Burdwan city and suburbs has probably been much altered by railway and river embankments. Disease has decimated the place for three years, but the outbreak does not appear to have been in any way influenced by the altered condition of the tract, for sickness is hardly more prevalent in villages on the left, than in those on the right bank of the river, where the same obstruction to drainage and inundation, from the causes mentioned, does not exist. Other causes predisposing to disease, such as impure water, damp, defective conservancy, &c., are very general in Bengal where the disease is and where it is not. It attacks with equal severity villages on the banks of running streams where water-supply is good and those in which it is most impure and unwholesome.

i.e., the Banks.

"With regard to food there is no reason for supposing that the population of Burdwan were in worse circumstances in this respect before the outbreak than they had ever been, for, with the exception of 1866, the crops had been good and rice everywhere abundant.

Except in the matter of milk-disease. The increasing demand for butcher's meat, the increased cultivation of the country, destroying the fallows and grazing ground, have all tended to diminish very seriously the supply of milk.

This is opposed to Dr. Smith's, late Sanitary Commissioner's, observations. *Vide* page . . . I would rather say that the disease has attacked all alike, both rich and poor.

"The rich and poor have suffered alike; but the former, from being placed in more favorable conditions, have fared better. In attempting to account for the unusual outbreak of fever in this district, too much importance must not be attached to mere local insanitary conditions. The type of disease is intensified by them when it occurs in localities where they predominate. It may be said that, as a rule, disease manifests itself with most virulence, and is generally attended with the largest amount of mortality when witnessed in localities in which insanitation, damp and dirt are most apparent. This is not always the case, and in the history of the endemic now under report, it will be found that villages in which there has been the greatest amount of insanitation have not invariably suffered most; whereas other places in which the same insanitary conditions were less, or hardly at all apparent, have had severe visitations of fever.

"It is necessary to trace the disease through a series of years during different seasons under a variety of local conditions before a correct idea can be formed of the real causes which have tended to produce it. It is only by taking an equally comprehensive view of the subject that a scheme sufficiently extensive to be effective can be entered into for its prevention or alteration.

"When other unfavorable conditions exist, such as packing and crowding of inmates in small huts, want of the ordinary precautions for the preservation of health, with reference to the use of pure water, nutritious food, clothing suitable to season, &c., it can only be said that people who are so circumstanced invite disease, and are in a condition peculiarly favorable for its development and dissemination.

"Apart from all those conditions, however, I am disposed to believe that some other influence is at work, the operation of which is not fully understood, for which changes are

constantly occurring with reference to the state of soil, season, and water-supply; there must also be a tendency to change in the condition of the people."

64. In opposition to, or in addition to, this view, I offer no opinion. Theory has failed to suppress the fever.

Whatever the destructive influence which may have been at work on the past, we have now to deal with the future.

The sanitary action which has been taken as regards Burdwan under the sanction of the municipality may be described as follows:—The collection and cremation of vast number of bones found lying on the banks of the Damoodah.

1st.—The introduction of a thorough system of latrine conservancy.

2nd.—And of a purer drinking water-supply into the river Banka and into the town.

3rd.—The cleansing of this stream and its future conservancy are under consideration only on account of the want of funds.

4th.—The cleaning and renovation of tanks.

For the mofussil villages.—Under the authority of Government dispensaries have been established, and the distribution of food and clothing to the sick freely sanctioned; and in this position we await the sickly season now approaching.

List of villages as they were stricken by the fever and the sickness became general, referred to in paragraph 15 of the report.

DATE.	Name of Village.	Name of Thannah.	DATE.	Name of Village.	Name of Thannah.
2nd Oct. 1871...	Gopalbereh	Roynah.	11th Nov. 1871	Rhoiteah	Gangoor.
ditto	7ul	ditto.	ditto	Khurd Oochalun	Roynah.
ditto	Revtarah	ditto.	14th ditto	Sooltah	ditto
ditto	Bolorampore	ditto.	ditto	Hurriudanga	Gangoor.
6th ditto	Akloky	ditto.	ditto	Byoor	ditto.
7th ditto	Ausgram	Ausgram.	ditto	Kushiarra	ditto.
13th ditto	Roynah	Roynah.	ditto	Sorrahkur	ditto.
20th ditto	Atkoreah	Khundghose	ditto	Shur	Munguleote.
ditto	Khundghose	ditto.	ditto	Pandook	ditto.
ditto	Goitunpore	ditto.	ditto	Kytarrah	Roynah.
ditto	Munguleote	ditto.	ditto	Paintah	ditto.
24th ditto	Joobleh	ditto.	16th ditto	Heedpore	Not known.
ditto	Kurreah	Munguleote.	17th ditto	Mohunpore	Bood-Bood.
30th ditto	Kytee	Roynah.	ditto	Kurrumba	Ausgram.
ditto	Dharan	ditto.	ditto	Paraj	Bood-Bood.
31st ditto	Talpottah	Burdwan.	ditto	Malkurey	Not known.
2nd Nov. 1871...	Polashone	Roynah.	ditto	Tonta	.....
ditto	Bood-Bood	Bood-Bood.	18th ditto	Gopalpore	Bood-Bood.
6th ditto	Bashdoho	Munguleote.	ditto	Mahnogoro	Not known.
ditto	Ramehundropore	ditto.	ditto	Protapbore	Ausgram.
ditto	Colcole	ditto.	23rd ditto	Shonda	Bood-Bood.
ditto	Gulsee	Bood-Bood.	ditto	Cheetapore	Not known.
ditto	Bykuntpore	Burdwan.	ditto	Khotnagore	Munguleote.
ditto	Pogram	Munguleote.	ditto	Jamtarrah	ditto.
ditto	Paydook	ditto.	24th ditto	Gangoor	Gangoor.
9th ditto	Mahachanda	Shahchgungo.	27th ditto	Jobaupore	Not known.
ditto	Maral	Roynah.	ditto	Kachikunda	ditto.
ditto	Dhaneeah	ditto.	ditto	Meerapotta	ditto.
ditto	Ebeedpore	ditto.	20th ditto	Behar	Indoss.
ditto	Ramnogore	ditto.	4th Dec. 1871	Barro Moshagunge	Not known.
ditto	Puteo Shibrambatty	ditto.	5th ditto	Kunoteeah	Ausgram.
ditto	Hurichurnbatty	ditto.	8th ditto	Kurmoon	Montessur.
ditto	Jote Rajaram	ditto.	9th ditto	Beelaree	Ausgram.
ditto	Hissasurbatee	ditto.	11th ditto	Jargram	Selimabad.
10th ditto	Roynuggur	ditto.	ditto	Mahata	Shahchgungo.
ditto	Russuntpore	ditto.	18th ditto	Bamruah	Indoss.
11th ditto	Palsheet	Gangoor.	28th ditto	Choto Belloon	Shahchgungo.
ditto	Korunda	ditto.	29th ditto	Chetagar

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- 39 Dispensaries increased to 50.
- 40 Food depôts in connection with above.
- 41 Apprehension regarding abuse of charity.
- 42 Clothing and blankets distributed.
- 43 Government of India communication to the Maharajah of Burdwan on account of his generous donation.
- 44 Number of persons relieved between 15th of March and 20th of April.
- 45 State of fever in March and April.
- 46 Returns of food depôts in the above period.
- 47 Steps taken to prevent abuse of food depôts.
- 48 System of food relief under village headmen.
- 49 Improvement of the state of public health.
- 50 The class of persons who sought food relief.
- 51 Extension of fever to the more western villages.
- 52 Simultaneous improvement in the more northern pergunnahs.
- 53 Sanitary Commissioner comments on pergunnah Poorbusthulee.
- 54 Mortality in the town of Burdwan.
- 55 Registration of deaths in mofussil villages.
- 56 State of fever in May.
- 57 Reference to subscriptions.
- 58 Apprehensions of future outbreak in July.
- 59 Precautions to be taken.
- 60 Favorable mention of officers.
- 61 Regret expressed at Dr. Elliot's transfer from Burdwan.
- 62 Reference made to remedies and suggestion previously reported by Mr. Adley, C.E., and Dr. Smith, Sanitary Commissioner.
- 63 Dr. Elliot's review on the fever operations of 1871-72.
- 64 Action taken with a view to sanitary improvements.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th July 1872, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,233	762 14 9	76 5 10	13,781 0	414 0 0	41 8 0	117 13 10
Or per mile of railway	151	27 3 11	2 14 6	492 0	14 12 7	1 9 7	4 4 1
For previous one week of half-year	3,805	562 11 3	56 5 5	11,137 0	334 0 9	33 8 1	89 13 6
Total for two weeks	8,038	1,325 10 0	132 11 3	24,918 0	748 0 9	74 16 1	207 7 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,510	725 3 3	72 10 5	7,084 0	242 11 9	24 5 0	96 15 11
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	172	25 14 5	2 11 10	253 14	8 10 8	0 17 4	3 5 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	5,730	808 8 9	80 17 2	8,506 0	287 14 6	28 15 10	115 13 0

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th July 1872, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	102,539	1,04,420 2 1	9,571 16 11	455,456 10	2,07,948 5 9	19,061 19 0	28,688 12 11
Or per mile of railway	81 9 3	81 9 3	7 9 7	355 7 4	162 7 4	15 17 10	22 7 5
For previous one week of half-year	100,036	1,10,955 0 0	10,170 17 9	451,779 20	2,51,246 1 6	23,030 17 10	33,301 15 4
Total for two weeks	193,175	2,15,375 2 1	19,742 14 5	907,235 30	4,59,194 10 3	42,092 16 10	61,989 11 3
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	87,819	1,10,577 15 4	10,136 6 3	457,980 30	2,62,277 9 10	23,875 8 11	36,011 15 2
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	68 6 9	68 6 9	7 18 5	356 10 0	204 9 10	20 4 6	28 2 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	199,957	2,44,129 1 3	22,578 10 0	927,336 20	5,82,166 13 3	53,365 5 10	75,745 15 10

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th July 1872, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,451	11,570 15 5	1,000 13 5	31,832 30	5,495 10 9	778 15 5	1,809 8 10
Or per mile of railway	19 9 3	51 12 4	4 11 11	138 0 2	24 6 2	3 9 8	8 6 7
For previous one week of half-year	3,887	9,824 4 3	900 11 2	33,018 30	9,050 9 0	829 12 8	1,730 3 10
Total for two weeks	8,338	21,395 3 8	1,901 4 7	63,851 20	17,546 3 9	1,608 8 1	3,569 13 3
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,357	8,004 4 11	739 4 7	34,062 30	8,706 12 5	802 14 0	1,541 12 7
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	15 0 0	36 2 7	3 0 8	134 0 0	39 4 4	3 12 0	6 18 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	8,531	22,803 10 2	2,000 6 8	71,247 20	18,948 1 9	1,736 18 2	3,627 4 10

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th July 1872, on 156½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	22,247	16,461 8 3	1,508 10 5	156,036 0	40,269 9 11	3,691 7 7	5,300 7 8
Or per mile of railway	142	105 3 0	9 12 10	1,001 0	257 5 0	23 11 9	35 4 3
For previous one week of half-year	24,552	13,871 15 6	1,271 11 11	86,209 0	25,190 10 8	2,309 2 10	3,590 16 6
Total for two weeks	52,839	30,333 7 9	2,779 11 4	242,245 0	65,460 4 2	6,000 10 5	8,791 1 3
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	25,087	14,256 12 6	1,306 15 7	85,633 23	24,178 14 0	2,216 8 0	3,523 3 7
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	160	91 1 6	8 7 0	547 0	154 8 0	14 3 3	22 10 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	50,937	29,554 12 1	2,709 3 8	179,232 16	50,631 5 0	4,641 4 2	7,350 7 10

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENTS.—No. 268.—The 22nd July 1872.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level on Rivers Ganges and Bhagiratty during the month of May 1872.

DATE.	RIVER GANGES.								RIVER BHAGIRATTY.	
	Miles	Benares.	Buxar.	Dinapore.	Monghyr.	Sahibganje.	Rampore	Goolunda.	Barhampore.	Kishna-
										ghur.
		90.	177. 87.	287. 110.	381. 94.	471. 80.	591. 120.			70.
	Distance.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.
1st	169 10	140 33	101 97	68 66	43 00	11 77	36 12	9 69	
2nd	169 18	140 33	101 81	68 66	43 17	13 94	36 10	9 62	
3rd	169 18	140 29	101 77	68 66	43 02	14 11	36 10	9 58	
4th	169 53	140 25	101 77	68 58	43 02	17 84	36 12	9 62	
5th	169 50	140 25	101 68	68 50	43 02	16 24	36 10	9 70	
6th	169 61	140 33	101 64	68 50	43 00	17 14	36 36	9 81	
7th	169 65	140 37	101 59	68 58	42 83	17 44	36 31	9 77	
8th	169 65	140 45	101 68	68 58	42 8	17 69	36 23	9 12	
9th	169 65	140 54	101 80	68 66	42 75	17 9	36 27	10 08	
10th	169 69	140 58	101 64	68 75	42 75	17 69	36 30	9 96	
11th	169 69	140 75	101 67	68 84	42 91	17 44	36 31	9 81	
12th	169 69	140 80	102 11	68 75	43 04	17 19	36 12	9 10	
13th	169 48	140 83	102 18	68 75	43 08	17 14	36 50	9 75	
14th	169 48	140 80	102 18	69 0	43 12	17 09	36 57	9 70	
15th	169 48	140 12	102 12	69 16	43 2	17 19	36 60	9 69	
16th	169 44	141 43	102 18	69 16	43 43	17 04	36 69	9 58	
17th	169 52	141 5	102 62	69 16	43 5	17 11	36 86	9 58	
18th	169 57	141 60	102 97	69 16	43 58	16 89	36 9	9 58	
19th	169 57	141 81	103 10	69 50	43 66	16 84	36 96	9 63	
20th	169 57	141 92	103 18	69 84	43 66	16 81	36 98	9 71	
21st	169 65	142 2	103 05	70 00	43 92	17 04	37 06	9 75	
22nd	169 52	142 2	103 01	70 08	44 12	17 11	37 06	9 77	
23rd	169 18	142 16	103 18	70 08	44 33	17 69	37 4	9 83	
24th	169 40	142 25	103 29	70 25	44 42	17 91	37 52	9 95	
25th	169 40	142 13	103 27	70 25	44 16	18 09	37 57	10 04	
26th	169 40	142 13	103 37	70 33	44 52	18 14	37 65	10 12	
27th	169 40	142 25	103 43	70 25	44 52	18 21	37 69	10 04	
28th	169 40	142 02	103 35	70 16	44 58	18 21	37 73	9 87	
29th	169 40	141 87	103 19	70 16	44 5	17 11	37 73	9 75	
30th	169 40	141 75	103 05	70 00	44 42	17 69	37 65	9 63	
31st	169 18	141 68	103 01	70 00	43 66	17 31	37 65	9 58	

No. 269.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level on Rivers Ganges and Bhagiratty during the month of June 1872.

1st ..	...	169 52	141 75	102 85	69 92	44 33	17 14	37 65	9 75	
2nd ..	...	169 57	141 75	102 85	69 84	44 33	16 94	37 65	9 71	
3rd ..	...	169 65	141 71	102 85	69 84	44 16	16 94	37 73	9 75	
4th ..	...	169 65	141 66	102 85	69 92	44 12	17 14	37 73	9 71	
5th ..	...	169 65	141 75	102 84	69 92	44 08	17 31	37 65	9 87	
6th ..	...	169 57	141 79	102 93	70 16	44 00	18 19	37 57	9 93	
7th ..	...	169 58	141 86	102 97	70 25	44 6	18 74	37 65	9 93	
8th ..	...	169 58	142 04	103 02	70 25	44 33	19 19	37 69	9 79	
9th ..	...	169 40	142 14	103 10	70 5	44 12	19 69	37 74	9 75	
10th ..	197 75	169 40	142 84	103 35	70 75	44 58	20 19	37 82	9 71	
11th ..	198 00	169 40	143 16	103 77	70 81	44 79	20 54	38 18	9 69	
12th ..	197 91	169 36	143 37	104 18	70 12	44 92	20 91	38 28	9 69	
13th ..	197 87	169 36	143 58	104 51	71 25	45 25	21 19	39 23	9 79	
14th ..	199 58	169 40	143 5	104 73	71 5	45 58	21 19	39 23	10 27	
15th ..	198 58	169 40	143 71	102 93	72 0	45 66	21 19	39 23	10 6	
16th ..	...	169 40	144 5	105 10	72 66	46 00	21 19	39 24	11 29	
17th ..	198 50	169 40	145 25	105 56	73 5	46 62	21 19	39 56	11 33	
18th ..	198 58	170 7	145 56	106 35	74 5	47 42	22 04	40 06	11 37	
19th ..	198 54	171 32	146 81	107 35	75 0	48 42	22 64	40 82	11 21	
20th ..	198 75	171 82	146 92	107 85	75 8	49 25	22 80	41 9	11 4	
21st ..	190 25	171 82	146 33	107 5	76 0	49 88	23 19	42 56	11 37	
22nd ..	199 50	171 15	146 79	108 18	76 8	50 12	24 19	43 15	11 31	
23rd ..	...	171 70	147 08	108 69	76 25	49 58	25 19	43 56	11 6	
24th ..	200 00	171 32	147 46	109 10	76 5	50 50	25 91	43 82	11 06	
25th ..	200 50	171 48	147 62	109 51	76 75	50 75	26 14	44 13	11 04	
26th ..	201 00	171 72	147 46	109 75	77 25	50 92	26 86	44 48	11 71	
27th ..	201 33	172 15	147 75	109 77	77 75	51 25	26 86	44 73	11 21	
28th ..	202 00	171 32	148 25	109 93	78 0	51 66	26 86	44 73	12 79	
29th ..	202 50	172 00	148 42	110 51	78 0	51 5	26 86	45 06	12 71	
30th ..	...	173 57	148 5	110 85	78 10	51 75	26 86	45 19	12 71	

H. LEONARD, C.E.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI., of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 5th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1872:—

Class I—Permanently-settled Estate.

Serial No.	Touzi No.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.	Amount of arrear of revenue.		REMARKS.
					Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	1166	Kusba Sheikh and Hetumpore, Pergunnah Mas-jidpore.	Sheikh Fazal Husain and others.	1,026 5 0	2	0 0	The whole of this mehal will be sold for recovery of arrear of revenue.

Temporary-settled Estate.

2	1406	Bhawan and pore oorf Ramdeari, Pergunnah Mulki.	Bhikhi Singh, Khodan Singh, Shewram Singh and others.	20,907 0 0	7,348	11 0	The 2a. 16g. share of Bhikhi Singh and others, and 2a. 2c. share of Khodan Singh and others, for both of which separate accounts have been made under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, and remaining 11a. 4g. 18c. share of Shewram Singh (the entire 16 aunas) will be put up to sale for the recovery of the arrear of revenue due up to 7th June 1872.
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MONGHYR COLLECTORATE,
The 25th June 1872.

J. GRANT, Offg. Collector.

اشعار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداری

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ ایک سب لوگونکو واقف کیا جاتا ہے کہ ضلع مونگر کے شامل محالات مندرجہ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفیس میں باقی مالداري اور جو سب دعویٰ سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۷ جون تاریخ میں دیں ہوئے سے باقی مالگذا ري کے بطور مجریہ آفیس کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی ایک ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۵ اگست تاریخ میں نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار میں فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۲۴ جون تاریخ

تاریخ

نمبر توزیع محال

نمبر ۱ محال ۱۱۶۶ توزیع—محال قصبہ شحیدیہ و ہیتم پور پرگنہ مشجد پور جسکا صدر جمع ۱۰۲۶۰۵ جسکے خانہ مالگذا ر میں شیخ فضل حسین و غیرہ مندرج ہی بعلت مبلغ ۲ باقی مالگذا ري سرکار نیلام ہوگا

نمبر ۲ محال ۱۴۰۶ توزیع—محال بھواند پور عرف رام دیوری پرگنہ ملک بندوبست حوالہ جسکا صدر جمع ۲۰۹۰۷ جسکے خانہ مالگذا ر میں نام بھکے سڈک و کنور سڈک و شیورام سڈک و غیرہ مندرج ہی موازی ۲ آنہ ۱۵ گڈہ کہ حصہ بھکے سڈک و غیرہ و موازی ۲ آنہ ۲ کوزی حصہ کنور سڈک و غیرہ جو حسب مراد دفعہ ۱۰ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع تقریق رول ہی موازی ۱۱ آنہ ۴ گڈہ ۱۸ کوزی حصہ شیورام سڈک جو اجمالہ ہی کل ۱۶ حصہ تقریق و بلا تقریق بعلت مبلغ ۷۳۴۸۰۱۱ باقی مالگذا ري سرکار نیلام ہوگا

مونگر کلکٹریت ۲۴ جون ۱۸۷۲ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Pubna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872:—

Class I.—For arrears of rent.

Permanently-settled estate.—Pergunnah Islampore, toujeh No. 31; recorded proprietors, Taringy Churn Sing and Shamah Soondury Dassia; Sudder Jumma Rs. 26,152-4-3.

Class II.—For arrears of rent.

Temporarily-settled estate.—Chur Arraramchunderpore, &c., toujeh No. 907; recorded proprietors, Chunder Kishore Mozoomdar, &c., and Roma Kapt Chuckerbutty, &c.; Sudder Jumma Rs. 685-13-4.

PUBNA,
The 10th July 1872.

W. V. G. TAYLER, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872:—

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 388.—Taraf Ahmedullah and Naserullah; proprietors, Ahmedullah and Naserullah; Sudder jumma Rs. 739-11-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 8880.—Compromised estate. Talook Obedullah, Mahomed Osee and Ahmed Ali; proprietors, Aman Khatoon, Ahmed Ali, Bonnijan Bibee, and Abdullah Khan; sudder jumma Rs. 678-7.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 33514.—Mehal Lakhiraj resumed Mouzah Harbang, Thannah Chuckeria, Talook Mobarek Ali; proprietors, Lal Mahomed Darogah and Moonshee Azumollah Khan. A separate account under Section 13, Act XI. of 1859, having been opened for the share of Moonshee Azumollah Khan, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 437-0-3, and the revenue of his share having been paid, the share of the remaining proprietor, Lal Mahomed, Darogah, will be sold. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 874-0-6.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 23rd day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1.—Number in the rent roll 2,737; Mehal Turuf Dasdebgram, Pergunnah Acohdnuggur; proprietor, Brindabun Chunder Roy; Government revenue Rs. 562-11-5; road fund Rs. 5-10-1.

REMARKS.—The entire estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

The 11th July 1872.

W. WAVELL, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, and Section 11, Act VII. of 1868, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 10th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872:—

MEHAL NOABAD.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 84.—Mouzah Chakmarkool, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Mahomed Kaloo and Komar Ali; proprietors, Mahomed Kaloo and Komar Ali; sudder jumma Rs. 835-6-9.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 160.—Mouzah Vamoria Ghounah, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Komolaphroo; proprietors, Boydanath Sein and Ramkishore Sein; sudder jumma Rs. 531-13.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 177.—Mouzah Varooa Khali, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Mahomed Rajah Jumsher; proprietor, Jafar Ali Moonshee; sudder jumma Rs. 1,000-3.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 559.—Mouzah Bakolia, Kismut Char Shabeck Bakolia, Thannah Town, Talook Ahmed Ali, Mohmed Isaf, Korban Ali, Ajgar Ali, Sreemoti Noor Bibee; proprietors, Ahmed Ali, Mahomed Isaf, Korban Ali, Ajgar Ali, and Sreemoti Noor Bibee; sudder jumma Rs. 686-4.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,

The 19th June 1872.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 25th day of September 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872:—

Permanently-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 966; number on the Revenue Roll, 553; name of Estate, Dattamutah *alias* Errendah; name of Pergunnah, Dattamutah; name of Proprietor, Bharut Charan Satpatti; Government Revenue, Rs. 1,029-9-1; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the estate is to be sold, Rs. 74-1-3.

Temporarily-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 2050; number on the Revenue Roll, 213; names of Estates, Nardamutah Julpye and Khaspatit, Balijorah Julpye, Sarribabad Julpye, Majnamutah Julpye, and Khaspatit, Kusba Hidgellee Julpye and Khaspatit; name of Pergunnah, Majnamutah Zemindari; name of Proprietor, Radhikaprosono Chundra; Government Revenue, Rs. 8,327-5; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the Estate is to be sold, Rs. 1,439-12-6.

REMARKS.—Agreeably to the terms of the progressive settlement, the revenue of the temporarily-settled Estate will be increased in the Umlee year 1280 to Rs. 10,280-12, which will continue to be realized up to the Umlee year 1287, after which the settlement will expire.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,

The 27th July 1872.

J. A. HOPKINS,

Covenanted Depy. Collector, for Collector.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the Goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863 for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges:—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Aug. 3rd ...	1 Case, T. Arthur Taylor, Esq., care of Messrs. Shand & Co., Madras	... City of Mecca.
" 3rd ...	1 Parcel, Mr. R. Taylor, Oak Lodge, Dalhousie Hill, via Loodiana, Punjab	... Mainam.
" 3rd ...	1 Drum, [S. S. & Co.]	... Zeno.
" 8rd ..	2 Drums, V. T. C. F. & Co.	... Ditto.
" 10th ...	1 Hogshead, Commissariat	... Soukar.
" 17th ...	2 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co., care of W. H. Pitze & Co.	... Delhi.
" 17th ...	5 Cases, C L C	... Satara.
" 17th ...	2 Bags, V S A	... Historian.
" 17th ...	3 Bags, no mark	... China.
" 3rd ...	29 Bottles Salad Oil, no mark	... Wreck Victor.
" 24th ...	1 Parcel, S G T	... Carnarvon Castle.
" 24th ...	3 Bags, J S	... Burmah.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... Pekin.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [S M S]	... Arratoon Apear.
" 8th ...	1 Case, [C. P. & Co.]	... Winstead.
" 8th ...	2 Cases, [28] N L	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	{ 2 Bales, } [R] Jaffna	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	{ 1 Case, }	...
" 8th ...	1 Cask, [140] J G, partly defaced	... Carnarvon Castle.
" 8th ...	1 Parcel, Y	... Seringapatam.
" 8th ...	{ 43 Iron Pipes, } M	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	{ 14 Broken pieces ditto, }	...
" 8th ...	1 Parcel, A P	... Viceroy.
" 8th ...	1 Case, A. Brandreth, care of G. Arbutnot & Co.	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Case, [355] B & Co.	... Ditto.
" [J S] J C S		...
" 8th ...	1 Parcel, no mark; supposed to be [J E U C] S H & H J	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Parcel, Peel, Jacob & Co.	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Bag, no mark	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Parcel, [H D B I] K	... Strath Clyde.
" 8th ...	1 Case, [69] E. & Co.	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Bench, no mark	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Truss, no mark	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Case, [E W N]	... Punjab.
" 8th ...	1 Parcel, [H D B I] T. & Co., E	... Mount Cenis.
" 8th ...	1 Parcel, [B D S] A B, Calcutta	... City of Oxford.
" 8th ...	1 Package, no mark	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Package, Messrs. Ogilvy, Gillanders & Co., 9, Harrington Street, Liverpool	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Piece Plate Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Truss, [M] B. C. C. & Co.	... Fenella.
" 8th ...	1 Parcel, Monsieur Van Cutsem, Consul des Pays Bas, Calcutta	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Parcel, Charles Rutledge, Military Department, Esplanade Row, Calcutta	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Cask empty, M Murree, Punjab	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 27th July 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf rent, and other charges under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Sept. 6th ...	1 Cask, [G C S] R A	... Roslin Castle.
" 10th ...	3 Cases, H J	... Hindoostan.
" 10th ...	2 Hogsheads, S R B	... Ditto.
" 10th ...	15 Casks, [E. E. M.] & Co., Burham, Bricklime, Cement Co.	... Royal Alice.
" 23rd ...	3 Cases, [10] E. & Co.	... Jane Porter.
" 23rd ...	1 Package, [B S S]	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	9 Casks, [22] E & Co.	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	2 Casks, [22] E & Co.	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Cask, [10] E & Co.	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Parcel, [R] W	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Package, [8,000] [10,000]	... Ditto.
" 30th ...	1 Cask, no mark ; supposed to be N. C. D. F. & Co. Ivenhoe.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 27th July 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B. C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
July 20th ...	1 Package, [C] S C S W	... Order	... S. S. Cambridge.
" 20th ...	1 Sample Parcel, G C N	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Thomas G. Hanson, c.s.	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	3 Packages, [H D]	... Order	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	2 Cases, [J] or addressed	... Bank of Bengal	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, [J D] Mussoorie	... Order	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, addressed	... John L. Lyall, Esq., Allahabad	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	2 Cases, M. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Sample Package, addressed	... Captain Martellu, Royal Artillery	... Ditto.
" 20th ..	2 Casks, [S D L]	... Order	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, [T F H]	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Stove (Iron), [C] no mark or	... "	... Ditto.
" 19th ...	2 Cases, addressed	... Bank of Bengal	... Vienna.
" 19th ...	5 Cases, [42] K R M	... Order	... Ditto.
" 19th ...	20 Casks, [42] K R M	... "	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th July 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1309—1)

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4919	A 87661	100	Krishnanund Mytee.
4923	A 69340	50	Russickloll Banerjee.
4924	A 49267	50	Syed Wazeer Hossain Khan.
4925	A 71853	20	Jogendronath Sanyal.
4930	A 94576	100	Khetter Mohun Singh.
4937	A 06644	50	Fazur Ruhman.
	A 06643	50	
	A 47062	20	
	A 47061	20	
	A 47064	20	
	A 47063	20	Womesh Chunder Sircar.
4941	A 20415	100	
4942	A 84352	100	Jankeepsad.
	A 84353	100	
	A 84354	100	
	A 84355	100	
	A 84358	100	
	A 84359	100	
	A 84360	100	
	A 84361	100	
	A 84362	100	
4943	A 00550	50	Jankeepsad Doss.
	A 00551	50	
	A 09332	20	
	A 09333	20	
	A 09334	20	
	A 09335	20	Gopal Chunder But-tacharjee.
	A 09336	20	
4944	A 36801	10	
	A 36800	10	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

4910	A 65717	10	Gobin Chunder Toruffdar.
4911	A 67145	20	R. C. Smith.
4912	A 94913	10	L. Duffet.
4913	A 94645	20	G. B. Railey.
4914	A 91768	each 500	R. Reid.
	A 91769		
	A 91770		
	A 91801		
	A 91802		
	A 91803		
	A 91804		
	A 91805	20	Janokeycant Audey-karey.
	A 91806		
	A 91807		
4915	A 22919	20	Behariloll Moitry.
	A 22950	20	
	A 52542	20	
4918	A 45876	10	Hardeo Sahni.
4920	A 50131	100	Mohamed Waha-
4921	A 36208	10	doodeen.
4926	A 66765	10	Esmile Hajee Moosha.
4929	A 43200	10	Grish Chunder Chuckravaite
	A 48199	10	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4929	A 43198	10	Girish Chunder Chuckravaite.
	A 43197	10	
	A 43196	10	
	A 41701	10	
	A 41702	10	
	A 41703	10	
	A 41704	10	
	A 41705	10	
	A 41706	10	
	A 41707	10	
	A 41708	10	
	A 41709	10	
	A 41710	10	Hariharachundra Sen.
	A 41711	10	
4931	A 13920	20	Soshes Bhosun Roy.
4933	A 92620	10	
	A 77993	10	
	A 76371	10	
	A 12799	10	
	A 21224	10	
	A 44893	10	
	A 45394	10	
	A 21472	10	
	A 81434	10	
	A 28441	10	
	A 91351	20	Rajnarin Bosc.
	A 82811	20	
	A 91370	20	The Offg. Insp. of Schools, North-East Division.
	A 04962	20	
	A 93607	20	Harro Chunder Chucker-butty.
	A 73784	50	
	A 17831	50	Baldeb Doss Johory.
4934	A 77819	20	
4938	A 78133	10	Tippoo Mull.
	A 51559	20	
4939	A 52690	50	Deepchund Roy.
	A 56108	10	
4940	A 01281	10	The Offg. Dist. Supdt. of Police, Ghazepore.
	A 32082	10	
4829	A 40576	50	Wrongly joined.
	A 17662	100	
	A 01920	100	Umbica Churn Moo-kerjee.
	A 88867	100	
4827	A 40155	10	Kadarnath Banerjee.
	A 40154	10	
4856	A 58129	20	Proosuttum Doss.
	A 99294	10	
4917	A 99293	10	Romanath Banerjee.
4922	A 11024	20	
	A 11026	10	Khetter Mohun Dhur.
4927	A 94827	10	
	A 52232	10	
4928	A 87016	10	
	A 87018	10	
4932	A 95198	10	
	A 95199	10	

H. G. COWIE,

Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency:

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,

The 22nd July 1872.

Postal Notice.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date	Per Steamer
Port Blair and Camorta	7 P M	31st July	Scotia

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta
CALCUTTA,
The 22nd July 1872.

Last of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 20th July 1872

Baglay, Mrs	Pundit Doorga Persad
Baglay, Mrs	Pundit Doorga Persad
Baglay, Mrs	Pundit Doorga Persad
Barrett, Thos	Ram Chunder Dass
Barrett, Thos	Ridge W
Barrett, Thos	Robinson C J
Barrett, Thos	Robinson J
Birch, Capt R G	Shaw Unodo Chunder
Brojo Jeelan Bose	Shaw Unodo Chunder
Cantwell, Mr	Shaw Unodo Chunder
Chambers, Miss C	Shaw Unodo Chunder
Cooke, G H	Sherman, Mrs
Cooke, G H	Sherman, Mrs
Cooke, G H	Sherman, Mrs
Cross, Mrs R	Sherman, Mrs
Cross, Mrs R	Stephen J
Crump and Co	Stephen J
Crump and Co	Stephen J
Crump and Co	Stephen J
D'Labat, A	Sumpter C H
D'Labat, A	Sumpter C H
Dorabjee Hormusjee	Sumpter C H
Dwarkanath Moroomdai	Swinden W B
Godino, Mrs J	Swinden W B
Godino, Mrs J	Swinden W B
Godino, Mrs J	Thomas Alex
Gwyther, G	Thomas Alex
Harding, W J	Thompson H D
James and Co	Varden, Mrs I
Joyce, E S	Vardon, Mrs I
Kidd, Dr L A	Vardon, Mrs I
King, Miss E M	Wilson G
Mausle, Fred	Wilson G
McConnell, Dr J F P	Wilson G
Middleton, Mrs	Wilson, J
O'Brien, J	Wilson, J
O'Brien, J	Woods D
Phear, J B	Woods D
Pundit, Doorga Persad	Woods, D

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of EDWARD HANTON, an Insolvent. On Friday, the 12th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. N. Manuel, Attorney.

In the matter of RAMCOLLY NAUTH, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 3rd day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of, and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

M M Zorab, Attorney.

(Chief Clerk's Office, the 22nd day of July 1872.)

In the matter of BABOOLOLL SHAW, SEWBURT SHAW, NEFRANDUN SHAW, ROGOONUNDUN SHAW, and SHEWSURN SHAW, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in their Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively, except the debts of Rajaram Biboololl for Rs. 11, Paohoo Suhanee and Bung-see Suhanee for Rs. 751, and Mungal Suhnee and Booder Suhanee for Rs. 500, who appear not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

J O Moses, Attorney.

In the matter of BABOOLOLL SHAW, SEWBURT SHAW, NEFRANDUN SHAW, ROGOONUNDUN SHAW, and SHEWSURN SHAW, Insolvents

On Saturday, the 20th day of July instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvents be discharged personally as well as to their after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of, and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

J O Moses, Attorney

In the matter of EZEKIEL SALLAY GUBBOY, of 12th Street, in the Town of Calcutta, Merchant, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 26th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

A. Carapiet, Attorney

In the matter of EZEKIEL SALLAY GUBBOY, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 26th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Friday, the 6th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

A. Carapiet, Attorney.

In the matter of **HERRMANN RAUTENBERG**, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 23rd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Dignam, Attorneys.

In the matter of **FUCKERCHUND NAUTH**, of No. 372, Chitpore Road, in the Town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business together in co-partnership with one Sreemutty Rajluckhee Dossee, widow of one Gooroochurn Bysack, deceased, and Kassinath Ghose, as Cloth Merchants, at No. 372, Chitpore Road aforesaid, under the name of Ishore Gooro Bysack and Kassinath Ghose, and lately a Gomastah in the employ of one Greeschunder Chatterjee, a Cloth Merchant, an Insolvent

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 23rd day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Camell, Attorney.

In the matter of **FUCKERCHUND NAUTH**, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 5th day of August next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

M. Camell, Attorney.

In the matter of **FUCKERCHUND NAUTH**, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 23rd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, Attorney.

In the matter of **MUDDENJEE DHURMSEE**, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 20th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, Attorney.

In the matter of **MUDDENJEE DHURMSEE**, of Ezra Street, in the Town of Calcutta, Merchant, lately carrying on business at Ezra Street,

in Calcutta aforesaid alone, under the style and firm of “Muddenjee Dhurmsee and Co.,” formerly carrying on business in co-partnership with Mooljee, Ramjee, Inderjee, Davechund, Dhurmehund Ruttonjee, at Ezra Street, in Calcutta, under the style and firm of Muddenjee Dhurmsee and Co., an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 20th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

C. F. Pittar, Attorney.

In the matter of **KASSINAUTH GHOSE**, of No. 15, Neentollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business together in co-partnership with Sreemutty Rajluckhee Dossee, widow of one Gooroochurn Bysack, deceased, and Fuckerchund Nauth, as Cloth Merchant, at No. 372, Chitpore Road, in the Town of Calcutta, under the name of Ishore Gooroochurn Bysack and Kassinath Ghose, and lately a Gomastah in the employ of one Greeschunder Chatterjee, a Cloth Merchant, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 23rd day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Camell, Attorney.

In the matter of **KASSINAUTH GHOSE**, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 23rd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, Attorney.

In the matter of **KASSINAUTH GHOSE**, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 5th day of August next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

M. Camell, Attorney.

In the matter of **PROBODHACHUNDER MITTRA**, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 20th day of July instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Carruthers and Dignam, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 29th day of July 1872.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Published at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta,
During the month of June 1872.
 Sole Agents in Calcutta,—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.
 Agent at Allahabad,—Curator of Books.
 Ditto Nagpore,—Curator of Books.
 Ditto Lahore,—Manager, Printing Co.
 Ditto Simla,—Mr. T. Williams, Music & Fancy Depôt.
 Maps are not sold at the Surveyor-General's Office.

Description.	Size.	Price.
		Unmounted.
GENERAL MAP.		
<i>Scale 4 Miles = 1 Inch.</i>		Rs. As.
Indian Atlas, Quarter Sheet, No. 10 S. W. ...	Super Royal ...	0 12
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY MAP.		
<i>Scale 4 Miles = 1 Inch.</i>		
Degree Sheet VII Gwalior (Sheets 46 to 53.) Skeleton without Hills.	Double Elephant ...	0 8
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS.		
<i>Scale 1 Mile = 1 Inch.</i>		
District Kamroop, Sheet No. 1 ...	Double Elephant ...	1 8
" " " " 2 ...	" ...	1 8
" " " " 3 ...	" ...	1 8
" " " " 4 ...	" ...	1 8
" " " " 5 ...	" ...	1 8
" " " " 6 ...	" ...	1 8
" " " " 7 ...	" ...	1 8
" " " " 10 ...	" ...	1 8
Sindh, Sheet No. 58 ...	2 Sheets Sup. Bl. ...	1 8
" " " 82 ...	" ...	1 8
" " " 84 ...	" ...	1 8
PLANS OF CANTONMENT, CITY & CIVIL STATION.		
<i>Scale 6 Inches. = 1 Mile.</i>		
Sketch Guide Map to Simla ...	Imperial ...	1 0

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Calcutta, 15th July 1872.

H. L. THUILLIER, Colonel,
 Surveyor-General of India.

Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE.

Admitted claims against the undermentioned Estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual.

ESTATES.	Claims or Dividend.	Rates of Dividend per Rupee.
Armstrong, F., Captain, late in the 1st Battalion, Her Majesty's 11th Regiment of Foot	... 2nd Dividend	at 2 ans. 10½ pie.
* Carleton, Thomas, Pensioned Serjeant, late an Overseer in the Saharunpoor Stud Depôt	... Claims	In full.
Gillmor, R. H., Ensign, late in Her Majesty's 92nd Regiment	... Ditto	Ditto.
Hughes, F. H., late Superintendent of District Roads in Burrisaul	... 1st Dividend	at 9 ans. 5½ pie.
* Hormusjee Kai Khoosroo, late a Parsee Merchant of Jullunder	... 2nd Dividend	at 8 ans. per Ro., or balance in full.
Keer, K. M. E., Lieutenant, late in Her Majesty's 96th Regiment of Foot	... 1st Dividend	at 14 ans. 4½ pie.
Pryse, W., Reverend, formerly belonged to the Welch Mission Society, but recently a trader in lime at Sylhet	... Ditto	at 3 ans. 5½ pie.
Sydenham, John, late carrying on business of a tailor at Murreo and Rawal Pindoe	... Ditto	at 11 ans.
* Woolley, Alfred, late an Engine-driver in the employ of the East India Railway Company	... Claims	In full.

N. B.—Persons interested in the surplus of the estates marked* are requested to make immediate application to the Administrator-General forwarding documentary evidence of their claims.
 Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

HIGH COURT,
 Calcutta, 23rd July 1872.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
 Administrator-General.
 (1805—1)

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River, for the week ending Friday, 19th July 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least depth of Water.	REMARKS.
	Ft. In.	
On the Entrance Bar ...	11 6	
From thence to Jungipore, 9 miles ...	13 9	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ...	14 3	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	16 3	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	15 0	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 20th July 1872, above zero, 19 feet 5 inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Ere. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 22nd July 1872.

Notice.

CONTRACTORS are invited to tender for the execution of the repairs to the Hooghly College "Boarding House."

Every information required will be given on application to the undersigned, by whom tenders will be received up to the 20th instant.

G. RAYNER,
Ere. Engr., First Divn., G. T. Road.

BURDWAN,
The 10th July 1872. (1289—free.)

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now in the Press, the price of which will be Rs. 1-4 per copy.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdu and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Bank of Bengal.**NOTICE.**

Is hereby given that in conformity with Section XXXIII of the Charter Act IV of 1862 the Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 5th August, at 11 o'clock A.M.

By order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th July 1872. (1298—1)

Bank of Bengal.**NOTICE.**

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment:—

Mr. David Fraser, Accountant, Rangoon Branch, to be Acting Agent, Jubbulpore Branch.

Mr. R. T. Horsford, at present in temporary charge of Jubbulpore Branch, to be Accountant at Nagpore Branch.

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th July 1872. (1296—1)

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the New Court House buildings, on Saturday, the third day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court, in suit No. 778 of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, wherein Koopchund is plaintiff, and Bogoonanth Roy is defendant, dated eleventh February one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, the following properties, that is to say:—

All that two-storied messuage, tenment, or dwelling-house with out-offices and buildings, with the piece or parcel of land on part whereof the same are erected and built, situate, lying, and being at Rancegunge, in the district of Burdwan, bounded on the south by the Government road, on the west by the land and premises of one Bycaunt, and on the east by the Government road.

Also all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the three shops and two rooms erected on part thereof, situate and being at Rancegunge aforesaid, and bounded on the south and west by the Government road, on the north by land now or late belonging to Soodiram.

Also all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the bungalow and building erected on part thereof, and containing by estimation one biggha, more or less, situate and being at Rancegunge aforesaid, and bounded on the east by land now or late belonging to one Ramnarain Baboo.

An abstract of the title may be inspected, and further particulars obtained at the Office of Messieurs Beeby and Rutter, Attorneys for the plaintiff.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT,
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
The 18th July 1872. (1296—2)

TO BE SOLD peremptorily, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 623 of one thousand eight hundred and seventy, wherein Rajender Dutt is plaintiff, and Hemchunder Mitter is defendant, dated the seventeenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Court House, on the third day of August next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, that is to say:—

All that undivided moiety or half part or share of, and in all that lower-roomed brick-built godowns, together with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation thirteen cottahs, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being at Burrobazar, and numbered 71 (formerly 22), Clive Street, in the town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded in the manner following; that is to say, on the north by the land of Juttadharri Haldar, Radhanauth Haldar, and Sreenutty Beddomokey Dassee; on the south partly by the Postah purchased by Rajah Seetanauth Bose in trust for the defendants Hem Chunder Mitter and Nandolall Mitter; on the east by the public road called Clive Street; and on the west by the land of Russickloll Dey.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Baboo Radhanauth Bose, Attorney for the plaintiff, at No. 4, London Buildings, Hastings Street.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT,
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
The July 1872. (1302—2)

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

A Special Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 7th August 1872, at 11 o'clock.

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

1. The Chairman to lay before the Meeting the Report of the Special Committee under the Jute Act and to move Resolutions accordingly.
2. The Chairman to present the Report of the Strand Bank Committee, and to move a Resolution thereon.

G. W. BARTLETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Justices.

The 29th July 1872. (1309—1)

100 Rupees Reward.

WHEREAS my sunnud of appointment as a Plender of the High Court has been lost or stolen from my house No. 112, South Colingah Street, any one bringing the same or giving information which may lead to its discovery will be rewarded with the above reward.

G. A. TWIDALE.

No. 112, SOUTH COLINGAH STREET,
The 22nd July 1872. (1306—3)

Notice.

The 8th July 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXIV., corrected up to 1st July 1872.

Price Rs. 3—Postage annas 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, Church Lane, July 30th, 1872.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINNING, Bombay,
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., Calcutta,
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List.

Corrected up to April 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., Price Rs. 5; and 8 annas extra for packing and postage.

The Indian Financial Almanack for 1872,
Price 4 annas; postage 1 anna.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

**Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending
23rd July 1872.**

LIABILITIES.			Rs.	As.	P.	ASSETS.			Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	...	2,20,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	...	...	1,52,75,748	0	8
Reserve Fund	...	...	15,24,524	7	0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	40,88,143	8	4
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	...	Rs. 2,00,43,180 1 4	4,33,94,503	6	1	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	24,34,337	7	11
General Treasury Balance at Branches	...	Rs. 2,24,51,313 4 0				Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	...	...	2,21,28,102	11	1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	...	3,00,15,187	4	10	Dead Stock	...	...	11,04,574	13	3
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	...	12,81,055	8	5	Drawings	...	...	18,001	13	0
Sundries	...	...	8,33,841	13	0	Balances with other Banks	...	...	3,20,202	11	10
						Sundries	...	...	8,00,280	10	5
						Dullion	...	...	20,75,495	5	5
									4,01,18,014	1	11
						Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	...	Rs. 1,84,68,731 12 1	5,08,31,998	5	11
						Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	...	Rs. 3,23,60,268 9 10			
			0,00,53,012	7	10				0,08,53,012	7	10

BANK OF BENGAL.
Calcutta, 25th July 1872.

F. A. GILHAM,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

By order of the Directors,

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
(1307-1)



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1872.

PART V.

Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 18th July 1872, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XV of 1872.

THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE ACT, 1872.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Preamble.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
Extent.
Commencement.
2. Enactments repealed.
3. Interpretation-clause.

PART I.

THE PERSONS BY WHOM MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

4. Marriages to be solemnized according to Act.
5. Persons by whom marriages may be solemnized.
6. Grant and revocation of licenses to solemnize marriages.
7. Marriage Registrars.
Senior Marriage Registrar.
Magistrate when to be Marriage Registrar.
8. Marriage Registrars in Native States.
9. Licensing of persons to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

PART II.

TIME AND PLACE AT WHICH MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

SECTIONS.

10. Time for solemnizing marriage.
Exceptions.
11. Place for solemnizing marriage.
Fee for special license.

PART III.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION LICENSED UNDER THIS ACT.

12. Notice of intended marriage.
13. Publication of such notice.
Return or transfer of notice.
14. Notice of intended marriage in private dwelling.
15. Sending copy of notice to Marriage Registrar when one party is a minor.
16. Procedure on receipt of notice.
17. Certificate of notice given and declaration made issued.
Proviso.
18. Declaration before issue of certificate.
19. Consent of father or guardian or mother when necessary.
20. Power to prohibit by notice issue of certificate.
21. Procedure on receipt of notice.
22. Issue of certificate in case of minority.
23. Issue of certificates to Native Christians.
24. Form of certificate.
25. Solemnization of marriage.
26. Certificate void if marriage not solemnized within two months.

PART IV.

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION.

27. Marriages when to be registered.
28. Registration of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of England.
29. Quarterly returns to Archdeaconry.
Contents of returns.

SECTIONS.

30. Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Rome.
31. Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Scotland.
32. Certain marriages to be registered in duplicate.
33. Entries of such marriages to be signed and attested.
34. Certificate to be forwarded to Marriage Registrar, copied, and sent to Government.
35. Copies of certificates to be entered and numbered.
36. Registrar to add number of entry to certificate, and send to Government.
37. Registration of marriages between Native Christians under Part I or III. Custody and disposal of register book.

PART V.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY, OR IN THE PRESENCE OF, A MARRIAGE REGISTRAR.

38. Notice of intended marriage before Marriage Registrar.
39. Publication of notice.
40. Notice to be filed and copy entered in Marriage Notice Book.
41. Certificate of notice given and oath made.
Proviso.
42. Oath or declaration to be made before issue of certificate.
43. Petition to High Court to order certificate in less than fourteen days.
Order on petition.
44. Provision as to consent of father or guardian to apply.
Protest against issue of certificate.
Effect of protest.
45. Petition where person whose consent is necessary is insane, or unjustly withholds consent.
Procedure on petition.
46. Petition when Marriage Registrar refuses certificate.
Procedure on petition.
47. Petition when Marriage Registrar in Native State refuses certificate.
48. Petition when Registrar doubts authority of person forbidding.
Procedure on petition.
Reference when Marriage Registrar in Native State doubts authority of person forbidding.
Procedure on reference.
49. Liability for frivolous protest against issue of certificate.
50. Form of certificate.
51. Solemnization of marriage after issue of certificate.
52. When marriage is not had within two months after notice, a new notice required.
53. Marriage Registrar may ask for particulars to be registered.
54. Registration of marriages solemnized under Part V.
55. Certificates to be sent monthly to Secretary to Government.
Custody of register book.

SECTIONS.

56. Officers to whom Registrars in Native States to send certificates.
57. Registrars to ascertain that notice and certificate are understood by Native Christians.
58. Native Christians to be made to understand declarations at marriage.
59. Registration of marriages between Native Christians.

PART VI.

MARRIAGE OF NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

60. On what conditions marriages of Native Christians may be certified.
61. Grant of certificate.
62. Register book to be kept.
63. Searches in register book and copies of entries.
64. Books in which marriages of Native Christians under Part I or Part III are registered.
65. Part VI not to apply to Roman Catholics saving of certain marriages.

PART VII.

PENALTIES.

66. False oath, notice or certificate for procuring marriage.
67. Forbidding, by false personation, issue of certificate by Marriage Registrar.
68. Solemnizing marriage without due authority.
69. Solemnizing marriage out of proper time, or without witnesses.
Saving of marriages solemnized under special license.
70. Solemnizing, without notice or within fourteen days after notice, marriage with minor.
71. Issuing certificate, or marrying, without publication of notice.
Marrying after expiry of certificate.
Solemnizing marriage with minor within fourteen days, without authority of Court, or without sending copy of notice.
Issuing certificate against authorized prohibition.
72. Issuing certificate after expiry of notice, or, in case of minor, within fourteen days after notice, or against authorized prohibition.
73. Persons authorized to solemnize marriage (other than Clergymen of the Churches of England, Scotland, or Rome);
issuing certificate or marrying without publishing notice,
or after expiry of certificate;
issuing certificate authorizedly forbidden;
issuing certificate for, or solemnizing, marriage with minor within fourteen days after notice;
solemnizing marriage, authorizedly forbidden.
74. Unlicensed person granting certificate pretending to be licensed.
75. Destroying or falsifying register books.
76. Limitation of prosecutions under Act.

PART VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTIONS.

77. What matters need not be proved in respect of marriage in accordance with Act.
78. Corrections of errors.
79. Searches and copies of entries.
80. Certified copy of entry in marriage register, &c., to be evidence.
81. Sending certificates of certain marriages to Secretary of State for India.
82. Local Government to prescribe fees.
83. Power to make rules.
84. Power to prescribe fees and rules for Native States.
85. Power to declare who shall be District Judge.
86. Power to delegate functions under this Act of Governor-General in Council.
87. Saving of consular marriages.
88. Non-validation of marriages within prohibited degrees.

SCHEDULE I.—NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.

SCHEDULE II.—CERTIFICATE OF RECEIPT OF NOTICE.

SCHEDULE III.—FORM OF REGISTER OF MARRIAGES.

SCHEDULE IV.—MARRIAGE REGISTER BOOK.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

SCHEDULE V.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of the marriages of Christians.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of the marriages of the persons professing the Christian Religion; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PRELIMINARY.

Short title. 1. This Act may be called "The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872."

Extent. It extends to the whole of British India, and, so far only as regards Christian subjects of Her Majesty, to the territories of Native Princes and States in alliance with Her Majesty;

Commencement. and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

2. The enactments specified in the fifth schedule hereto annexed are repealed, but not so as to invalidate any marriage confirmed by, or solemnized under, any such enactment.

And all appointments made, licenses granted, consents given, certificates issued, and other things duly done under any such enactment, shall be deemed to be respectively made, granted, given, issued, and done under this Act.

For clause xxiv of section nineteen of the Court Fees Act, 1870, the following shall be substituted:—

'xxiv. Petitions under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, sections forty-five and forty-eight.'

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

Interpretation clause.

"Church of England" and "Anglican" mean "Church of England." and apply to the Church of England as by law established.

"Anglican."

"Church of Scotland" means the Church of Scotland as by law established;

"Church of Scotland."

"Church of Rome" and "Roman Catholic" mean and apply to the Church which regards the Pope of Rome as its spiritual head;

"Church of Rome."

"Roman Catholic"

"Church" includes any chapel or other building generally used for public Christian worship;

"Church."

"Minor" means a person who has not completed the age of twenty-one years, and who is not a

"Minor."

widower or a widow.

"Native State" means the territories of any Native Prince or State in

"Native State."

alliance with Her Majesty; The expression "Christians" means persons professing the Christian religion.

"Christians."

And the expression "Native Christians" includes the Christian descendants of Natives of India

"Native Christians."

converted to Christianity, as well as such converts.

PART I.

THE PERSONS BY WHOM MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

4. Every marriage between persons, one or both of whom is a Christian or Christians, shall be solemnized in accordance with the provisions of the next following section; and any such marriage solemnized otherwise than in accordance with such provisions shall be void.

Persons by whom marriages may be solemnized according to Act.

5. Marriages may be solemnized in India—

(1) by any person who has received episcopal ordination, provided that the marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Church of which he is a minister;

(2) by any Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, provided that such marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Church of Scotland;

(3) by any Minister of religion licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages;

(4) by, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar appointed under this Act;

(5) by any person licensed under this Act to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

6. The Local Government may grant licenses to Ministers of religion to solemnize marriages within the territories under its administration, and may revoke such licenses.

Grant and revocation of licenses to solemnize marriages.

7. The Local Government may appoint one or more Christians, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, to be the Marriage Registrar or Marriage Registrars for any district subject to its administration.

Marriage Registrars.

Where there are more Marriage Registrars than one in any district, the Local Government shall appoint one of them to be the Senior Marriage Registrar.

When there is only one Marriage Registrar in a district, and such Registrar is absent from such district; or ill, or when his office is temporarily vacant, the Magistrate of the district shall act as, and be, Marriage Registrar thereof during such absence, illness, or temporary vacancy.

8. The Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoint any Christian, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, to be a Marriage Registrar in respect of any district or place within the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty.

The Governor-General in Council may, by like notification, revoke any such appointment.

9. The Local Government or (so far as regards any Native State) the Governor-General in Council may grant a license to any Christian, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

Any such license may be revoked by the Authority by which it was granted, and every such grant or revocation shall be notified in the official Gazette.

PART II.

TIME AND PLACE AT WHICH MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

10. Every marriage under this Act shall be solemnized between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening.

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to—

(1) a Clergyman of the Church of England solemnizing a marriage under a special license permitting him to do so at any hour other than between six in the morning and seven in the evening under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or his Commissary, or

(2)—a Clergyman of the Church of Rome solemnizing a marriage between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning, when he has received a general or special license in that behalf from the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage is so solemnized, or from such person as the same Bishop has authorized to grant such license.

11. No Clergyman of the Church of England shall solemnize a marriage in any place other than a church,

unless there is no church within five miles distance by the shortest road from such place, or unless he has received a special license authorizing him to do so under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or his Commissary.

For such special license, the Registrar of the Diocese may charge such additional fee as the said Bishop from time to time authorizes.

PART III.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION LICENSED UNDER THIS ACT.

12. Whenever a marriage is intended to be solemnized by a Minister of Religion licensed to solemnize marriages under this Act—

one of the persons intending marriage shall give notice in writing, according to the form contained in the first schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect, to the Minister of Religion whom he or she desires to solemnize the marriage, and shall state therein

(a) the name and surname, and the profession or condition, of each of the persons intending marriage;

(b) the dwelling-place of each of them,

(c) the time during which each has dwelt there, and

(d) the church or private dwelling in which the marriage is to be solemnized;

Provided that, if either of such persons has dwelt in the place mentioned in the notice during more than one month, it may be stated therein that he or she has dwelt there one month and upwards.

13. If the persons intending marriage desire it to be solemnized in a particular church, and if the Minister of Religion to whom such notice has been delivered be entitled to officiate therein, he shall cause the notice to be affixed in some conspicuous part of such church.

But if he is not entitled to officiate as a Minister in such church, he shall, at his option, either return the notice to the person who delivered it to him, or deliver it to some other Minister entitled to officiate therein, who shall thereupon cause the notice to be affixed as aforesaid.

14. If it be intended that the marriage shall be solemnized in a private dwelling, the Minister of Religion, on receiving the notice prescribed in section twelve, shall forward it to the Marriage Registrar of the district, who shall affix the same to some conspicuous place in his own office.

15. When one of the persons intending marriage is a minor, every Minister receiving such notice shall, unless within twenty-four hours after its receipt he returns the same under the provisions of section thirteen, send by the post or otherwise a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more than one Registrar of such district, to the Senior Marriage Registrar.

16. The Marriage Registrar or Senior Marriage Registrar, as the case may be, on receiving any such notice, shall affix it to some conspicuous place in his own office, and the latter shall further cause a copy of the said notice to be sent to each of the other Marriage Registrars in the same district, who shall likewise publish the same in the manner above directed.

17. Any Minister of Religion consenting or intending to solemnize any

Certificate of notice given and declaration made issued.

such marriage as aforesaid, shall on being required so to do by or on behalf of the

person by whom the notice was given, and upon one of the persons intending marriage making the declaration hereinafter required, issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such declaration having been made:

Provided.

Provided—

(1) that no such certificate shall be issued until the expiration of four days after the date of the receipt of the notice by such Minister;

(2) that no lawful impediment be shown to his satisfaction why such certificate should not issue; and

(3) that the issue of such certificate has not been forbidden in manner hereinafter mentioned by any person authorized in that behalf.

18. The certificate mentioned in section seventeen shall not be issued until one of the persons intending marriage has appeared personally before the Minister and made a solemn declaration—

(a) that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity or other lawful hindrance to the said marriage,

and, when either or both of the parties is or are a minor or minors,

(b) that the consent or consents required by law has or have been obtained thereto, or that there is no person resident in India having authority to give such consent, as the case may be.

19. The father, if living, of any minor, or if the father be dead, the guardian of the person of such minor, and in case there be no such guardian, then the mother of such minor, may give consent to the minor's marriage,

and such consent is hereby required for the same marriage, unless no person authorized to give such consent be resident in India.

20. Every person whose consent to a marriage is required under section nineteen, is hereby authorized to prohibit the issue

Consent of father or guardian or mother when necessary.

of the certificate by any Minister, at any time before the issue of the same by notice in writing to such Minister, subscribed by the person so authorized with his or her name and place of abode and position with respect to either of the persons intending marriage, by reason of which he or she is so authorized as aforesaid.

21. If any such notice be received by such Minister, he shall not issue his certificate and shall not solemnize the said marriage

Procedure on receipt of notice.

until he has examined into the matter of the said prohibition, and is satisfied that the person prohibiting the marriage has no lawful authority for such prohibition,

or until the said notice is withdrawn by the person who gave it.

22. When either of the persons intending marriage is a minor and the Minister is not satisfied that the consent of the person whose consent to such marriage is required by section nineteen has been obtained, such Minister

Issue of certificate in case of minority.

shall not issue such certificate until the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt by him of the notice of marriage.

23. When any Native Christian about to be married takes a notice of marriage to a Minister of Religion, or applies for a

certificate from such Minister under section seventeen, such Minister shall, before issuing the certificate, ascertain whether such Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice or certificate, as the case may be, and, if not, shall translate or cause to be translated the notice or certificate to such Native Christian into some language which he understands.

24. The certificate to be issued by such Minister shall be in the form contained in the second schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect.

25. After the issue of the certificate by the Minister, marriage may be solemnized between the persons therein described according to such form or ceremony as the Minister thinks fit to adopt:

Provided that the marriage be solemnized in the presence of at least two witnesses besides the Minister.

26. Whenever a marriage is not solemnized within two months after the date of the certificate issued by such Minister as aforesaid, such certificate and all proceedings (if any) thereon shall be void,

and no person shall proceed to solemnize the said marriage until new notice has been given and a certificate thereof issued in manner aforesaid.

PART IV. REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION.

27. All marriages hereafter solemnized in India between persons one or both of whom professes or profess the Christian religion, except marriages solemnized under Part V or Part VI of this Act, shall be registered in manner hereinafter prescribed.

28. Every Clergyman of the Church of England shall keep a register of marriages and shall register therein, according to the tabular form set forth in the third schedule hereto annexed, every marriage which he solemnizes under this Act.

29. Every Clergyman of the Church of England shall send four times in every year returns in duplicate authenticated by his signature, of the entries in the register of marriages solemnized at any place where he has any spiritual charge, to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry to which he is subject, or within the limits of which such place is situate.

Such quarterly returns shall contain all the entries of marriages contained in the said register from the

first day of January to the thirty-first day of March, from the first day of April to the thirtieth day of June, from the first day of July to the thirtieth day of September, and from the first day of October to the thirty-first day of December,

Quarterly returns to Archdeaconry.

Contents of returns.

Registration of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of England.

Marriages when to be registered.

of each year, respectively, and shall be sent by such Clergyman within two weeks from the expiration of each of the quarters above specified.

The said Registrar upon receiving the said returns shall send one copy thereof to the Secretary to the Local Government.

30. Every marriage solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome shall be registered by the person and according to the form directed in that behalf

by the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage is solemnized, and such person shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to the Local Government returns of the entries of all marriages registered by him during the three months next preceding

31 Every Clergyman of the Church of Scotland shall keep a register of marriages,

and shall register therein, according to the tabular form set forth in the third schedule hereto annexed, every marriage which he solemnizes under this Act,

and shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to the Local Government, through the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, returns, similar to those prescribed in section twenty-nine, of all such marriages.

32. Every marriage solemnized by any person who has received episcopal ordination, but who is not a Clergyman of the Church of England, or of the Church of Rome, or by any Minister of Religion licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages, shall immediately after the solemnization thereof be registered in duplicate by the person solemnizing the same (that is to say) in a marriage register book to be kept by him for that purpose, according to the form contained in the fourth schedule hereto annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the marriage register book as a counterfoil.

33. The entry of such marriage in both the certificate and marriage register book shall be signed by the person solemnizing the marriage, and also by

the persons married, and shall be attested by two credible witnesses, other than the person solemnizing the marriage, present at its solemnization.

Every such entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the marriage register book.

34. The person solemnizing the marriage shall forthwith separate the certificate from the marriage register book and send it, within one month from the time of the solemnization, to the Marriage Registrar of the district in which the marriage was solemnized, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar,

who shall cause such certificate to be copied into a book to be kept by him for that purpose,

and shall send all the certificates which he has received during the month, with such number and signature or initials added thereto as are hereinafter required, to the Secretary to the Local Government.

35. Such copies shall be entered in order from the beginning to the end of the said book, and shall bear both the number of the certificate as copied, and also a number to be entered by the Marriage Registrar, indicating the number of the entry of the said copy in the said book, according to the order in which he receives each certificate.

36. The Marriage Registrar shall also add such last-mentioned number of the entry of the copy in the book to the certificate, with his signature or initials, and shall, at the end of every month, send the same to the Secretary to the Local Government.

37. When any marriage between Native Christians is solemnized under Part I or Part III of this Act the person solemnizing the same shall, instead of proceeding in the manner provided by sections twenty-eight to thirty-six, both inclusive, register the marriage in a separate register book, and shall keep it safely until it is filled, or, if he leave the district in which he solemnized the marriage before the said book is filled, shall make over the same to the person succeeding to his duties in the said district.

Whoever has the control of the book at the time when it is filled, shall send it to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the senior Marriage Registrar, who shall send it to the Secretary to the Local Government, to be kept by him with the records of his office.

PART V.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY, OR IN THE PRESENCE OF, A MARRIAGE REGISTRAR.

38. When a marriage is intended to be solemnized by, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar, one of the parties to such marriage shall give notice in writing, in the form contained in the first schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect, to any Marriage Registrar of the district within which the parties have dwelt,

or, if the parties dwell in different districts, shall give the like notice to a Marriage Registrar of each district,

and shall state therein the name and surname and the profession or condition, of each of the parties intending marriage, the dwelling place of each of them, the time during which each has dwelt therein, and the place at which the marriage is to be solemnized:

Provided that if either party has dwelt in the place stated in the notice for more than one month, it may be stated therein that he or she has dwelt there one month and upwards.

39. Every Marriage Registrar shall, on receiving any such notice, cause a copy thereof to be affixed in some conspicuous place in his office.

When one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, every Marriage Registrar shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him of the notice of such marriage, send, by post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to each of the other Marriage Registrars (if any) in the same

district, who shall likewise affix the copy in some conspicuous place in his own office.

Notice to be filed and copy entered in Marriage Notice Book.

40. The Marriage Registrar shall file all such notices and keep them with the records of his office, and shall also forthwith enter a true copy of all such notices in a book to be furnished to him for that purpose by the Local Government, and to be called the "Marriage Notice Book;"

and the Marriage Notice Book shall be open at all reasonable times, without fee, to all persons desirous of inspecting the same.

41. If the party by whom the notice was given requests the Marriage Registrar to issue the certificate next hereinafter mentioned, and if one of the parties intending marriage has made oath as hereinafter required, the Marriage Registrar shall issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such oath having been made:

Certificate of notice given and oath made.

Provido.

Provided —

that no lawful impediment be shown to his satisfaction why such certificate should not issue; that the issue of such certificate has not been forbidden, in manner hereinafter mentioned, by any person authorized in that behalf by this Act;

that four days after the receipt of the notice have expired, and further,

That where, by such oath, it appears that one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, fourteen days after the entry of such notice have expired.

42. The certificate mentioned in section forty-one shall not be issued by any Marriage Registrar, until one of the parties intending marriage appears personally before such Marriage Registrar and makes oath

(a) that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity, or other lawful hindrance, to the said marriage, and

(b) that both the parties have, or (where they have dwelt in the districts of different Marriage Registrars) that the party making such oath has had their, his, or her usual place of abode within the district of such Marriage Registrar,

and, where either or each of the parties is a minor,

(c) that the consent or consents to such marriage required by law has or have been obtained thereto, or that there is no person resident in India authorized to give such consent, as the case may be.

43. When one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, and both such parties are at the time resident in any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and are desirous of being married in less than fourteen days after the entry of such notice as aforesaid, they may apply by petition to a Judge of the High Court for an order upon the Marriage Registrar to whom the notice of marriage has been given, directing him to issue his certificate before the expiration of the said fourteen days required by section forty-one.

Petition to High Court to order certificate in less than fourteen days.

And on sufficient cause being shown, the said Judge may, in his discretion, make an order upon such Marriage Registrar, directing him to issue his certificate at any time to be mentioned in the said order, before the expiration of the fourteen days so required;

And the said Marriage Registrar, on receipt of the said order, shall issue his certificate in accordance therewith.

44. The provisions of section nineteen apply to every marriage under this Part, either of the parties to which is a minor;

and any person whose consent to such marriage would be required thereunder may enter a protest against the issue of the

Provision as to consent of father or guardian to apply.

Marriage Registrar's certificate, by writing, at any time before the issue of such certificate, the word "forbidden," opposite to the entry of the notice of such intended marriage in the Marriage Notice Book, and by subscribing thereto his or her name and place of abode, and his or her position with respect to either of the parties, by reason of which he or she is so authorized.

When such protest has been entered, the certificate shall issue until the Marriage Registrar has examined into the matter of the protest, and is satisfied that it ought not to obstruct the issue of the certificate for the said marriage, or until the protest be withdrawn by the person who entered it.

Effect of protest.

Petition where person whose consent is necessary is insane, or unjustly withholds consent.

45. If any person whose consent is necessary to any marriage under this Part is of unsound mind,

or if any such person (other than the father) without just cause withholds his consent to the marriage,

the parties intending marriage may apply by petition, where the person whose consent is necessary is resident within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if he is not resident within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

And the said Judge of the High Court, or District Judge, as the case may be, may examine the allegations of the petition in a summary way.

And if upon examination such marriage appears proper, such Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall declare the marriage to be a proper marriage.

Such declaration shall be as effectual as if the person whose consent was needed had consented to the marriage;

and if he has forbidden the issue of the Marriage Registrar's certificate, such certificate shall be issued and the like proceedings may be had under this Part in relation to the marriage as if the issue of such certificate had not been forbidden.

46. Whenever a Marriage Registrar refuses to issue a certificate under this Part, either of the parties intending marriage may apply by petition, where the district of such Registrar is within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if such district is not within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

Petition when Marriage Registrar refuses certificate.

The said Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, may examine the allegations of the petition in a summary way, and shall decide thereon.

The decision of such Judge of the High Court, or District Judge, as the case may be, shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar to whom the application for the issue of a certificate was originally made shall proceed in accordance therewith.

47. Whenever a Marriage Registrar resident in any Native State refuses to issue his certificate, either of the parties intending marriage may apply by petition to the Governor-General in Council, who shall decide thereon.

Such decision shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar to whom the application was originally made shall proceed in accordance therewith.

48. Whenever a Marriage Registrar, acting under the provisions of section forty-four, is not satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate is authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall apply by petition, where his district is within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if such district be not within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

The said petition shall state all the circumstances of the case, and pray for the order and direction of the Court concerning the same, and the said Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall examine into the allegations of the petition and the circumstances of the case,

and if, upon such examination, it appears that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized by law so to do, such Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized as aforesaid.

And thereupon such certificate shall be issued, and the like proceedings may be had in relation to such marriage as if the issue had not been forbidden.

Whenever a Marriage Registrar appointed under section eight to act within any Native State is not satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate is authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall send a statement of all the circumstances of the case, together with all documents relating thereto, to the Governor-General in Council.

If it appears to the Governor-General in Council that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the Governor-General in Council shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized as aforesaid.

and thereupon such certificate shall be issued, and the like proceedings may be had in relation to such marriage as if the issue of the certificate had not been forbidden.

49. Every person entering a protest with the Marriage Registrar, under this Part, against the issue of any certificate on grounds which such Marriage Registrar, under section forty-four, or a Judge of the High Court or the District Judge, under section forty-five or forty-six, declares to be frivolous and such as ought not to obstruct the issue of the certificate, shall be liable for the costs of all proceedings in relation thereto and for damages to be recovered by suit by the person against whose marriage such protest was entered.

50. The certificate to be issued by the Marriage Registrar under the provisions of section forty-one shall be in the form contained in the second schedule to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, and the Local Government shall furnish to every Marriage Registrar a sufficient number of forms of certificate.

51. After the issue of the certificate of the Marriage Registrar,

or, where notice is required to be given under this Act to the Marriage Registrars for different districts, after the issue of the certificates of the Marriage Registrars for such districts,

marriage may, if there be no lawful impediment to the marriage of the parties described in such certificate or certificates, be solemnized between them, according to such form and ceremony as they think fit to adopt.

But every such marriage shall be solemnized in the presence of some Marriage Registrar (to whom shall be delivered such certificate or certificates as aforesaid) and of two or more credible witnesses besides the Marriage Registrar.

And in some part of the ceremony each of the parties shall declare as follows or to the like effect:—

“I do solemnly declare that I know not of any lawful impediment why I, *A. B.*, may not be joined in matrimony to *C. D.*”

And each of the parties shall say to the other as follows or to the like effect:—“I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, *A. B.*, do take thee, *C. D.*, to be my lawful wedded wife [or husband].”

52. Whenever a marriage is not solemnized within two months after the copy of the notice has been entered by the Marriage Registrar, as required by section forty, the notice and the certificate, if any, issued thereupon, and all other proceedings thereupon, shall be void;

and no person shall proceed to solemnize the marriage, nor shall any Marriage Registrar enter the same, until new notice has been given, and entry made, and certificate thereof given, at the time and in the manner aforesaid.

53. A Marriage Registrar before whom any marriage is solemnized under this Part may ask of the persons to be married the several particulars required to be registered touching such marriage.

54. After the solemnization of any marriage under this Part, the Marriage Registrar present at such solemnization shall

Liability for frivolous protest against issue of certificate.

Form of certificate.

Solemnization of marriage after issue of certificate.

Petition when Marriage Registrar in Native State refuses certificate.

Petition when Registrar doubts authority of person forbidding

Reference when Marriage Registrar in Native State doubts authority of person forbidding.

Procedure on reference.

Marriage Registrar may ask for particulars to be registered

Registration of marriages solemnized under Part V.

forthwith register the marriage in duplicate, that is to say, in a marriage register book, according to the form of the fourth schedule hereto annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the marriage register book as a counterfoil.

The entry of such marriage in both the certificate and the marriage register book shall be signed by the person by or before whom the marriage has been solemnized, if there be any such person, and by the Marriage Registrar present at such marriage, whether or not it is solemnized by him, and also by the parties married, and attested by two credible witnesses other than the Marriage Registrar and person solemnizing the marriage.

Every such entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the marriage register book.

55. The Marriage Registrar shall forthwith separate the certificate from the marriage register book and send it, at the end of every month, to the Secretary to the Local Government.

The Marriage Registrar shall keep safely the said register book until it is filled, and shall then send it to the Secretary to the Local Government, to be kept by him with the records of his office.

56. The Marriage Registrars in Native States shall send the certificates mentioned in section fifty-four to such officers as the Governor-General in Council from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoints in this behalf.

57. When any Native Christian about to be married gives a notice of marriage, or applies for a certificate from a Marriage Registrar, such Marriage Registrar shall ascertain whether the said Native Christian understands the English language, and if he does not, the Marriage Registrar shall translate, or cause to be translated such notice or certificate, or both of them, as the case may be, to such Native Christian into a language which he understands;

or the Marriage Registrar shall otherwise ascertain whether the Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice and certificate.

58. When any Native Christian is married under the provisions of this Part, the person solemnizing the marriage shall ascertain whether such Native Christian understands the English language, and, if he does not, the person solemnizing the marriage shall, at the time of the solemnization, translate, or cause to be translated, to such Native Christian, into a language which he understands, the declarations made at such marriage in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

59. The registration of marriages between Native Christians under this Part shall be made in conformity with the rules laid down in section thirty-seven (so far as they are applicable), and not otherwise.

PART VI.

MARRIAGE OF NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

60. Every marriage between Native Christians applying for a certificate, shall, without the preliminary notice required under Part III, be certified under this Part, if the following conditions be fulfilled, and not otherwise:—

On what conditions marriages of Native Christians may be certified.

(1.) The age of the man intending to be married shall exceed sixteen years, and the age of the woman intending to be married shall exceed thirteen years:

(2.) Neither of the persons intending to be married shall have a wife or husband still living:

(3.) In the presence of a person licensed under section nine, and of at least two credible witnesses other than such person, each of the parties shall say to the other—

“I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, *A. B.*, in the presence of Almighty God, and in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, do take thee, *C. D.*, to be my lawful wedded wife [or husband],” or words to the like effect:

Provided that no marriage shall be certified under this Part when either of the parties intending to be married has not completed his or her eighteenth year, unless such consent as is mentioned in section nineteen has been given to the intended marriage, or unless it appears that there is no person living authorized to give such consent.

61. When, in respect to any marriage solemnized under this Part, the conditions prescribed in section sixty have been fulfilled, the person licensed as aforesaid, in whose presence the said declaration has been made, shall, on the application of either of the parties to such marriage, and on the payment of a fee of four annas, grant a certificate of the marriage.

The certificate shall be signed by such licensed person, and shall be received in any suit touching the validity of such marriage as conclusive proof of its having been performed.

62. A register book of all marriages of which certificates are granted under section sixty-one, shall be kept by the person granting such certificates in his own vernacular language.

Such register book shall be kept according to such form as the Local Government from time to time prescribes in this behalf, and true extracts therefrom, duly authenticated, shall be deposited at such places as the Local Government directs.

63. Every person licensed under this Act to grant certificates of marriage, and keeping a marriage register book under section sixty-two, shall, at all reasonable times, allow search to be made in such book, and shall, on payment of the proper fee, give a copy, certified under his hand, of any entry therein.

64. The provisions of sections sixty-two and sixty-three as to the form of the register book, depositing extracts therefrom, allowing searches thereof, and giving copies of the entries therein, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the books kept under section thirty-seven.

Searches in Register Book and copies of entries.

Books in which marriages of Native Christians under Part I or Part III are registered.

Certificates to be sent monthly to Secretary to Government.

Custody of register book.

Officers to whom Registrars in Native States shall send certificates.

Registrars to ascertain that notice and certificate are understood by Native Christians.

Native Christians to be made to understand declarations at marriage.

Registration of marriages between Native Christians.

65. This Part of this Act, except so much of sections sixty-two and sixty-three as are referred to in section sixty-four, shall not apply to marriages between Roman Catholics. But nothing herein contained shall invalidate any marriage celebrated between Roman Catholics under the provisions of Part V of Act No. XXV of 1864, previous to the twenty-third day of February 1865.

PART VII.

PENALTIES.

66. Whoever, for the purpose of procuring any marriage, intentionally makes any false oath or signs any false notice or certificate required by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of the offence described in section one hundred and ninety-three of the Indian Penal Code.

67. Whoever forbids the issue by a Marriage Registrar of a certificate by falsely representing himself to be a person whose consent to the marriage is required by law, knowing or believing such representation to be false, or not having reason to believe it to be true, shall be deemed guilty of the offence described in section two hundred and five of the Indian Penal Code.

68. Whoever, not being authorized under this Act to solemnize a marriage in the absence of a Marriage Registrar of the district in which such marriage is solemnized, knowingly solemnizes a marriage between persons one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians, shall be punished with imprisonment, which may extend to ten years, or (in lieu of a sentence of imprisonment for seven years or upwards) with transportation for a term of not less than seven years and not exceeding ten years, or, if the offender be an European or American, with penal servitude according to the provisions of Act No. XXIV of 1855 (*to substitute penal servitude for the punishment of transportation in respect of European and American convicts and to amend the law relating to the removal of such convicts*), and shall also be liable to fine.

69. Whoever knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage between persons, one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians, at any time other than between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening, or in the absence of at least two credible witnesses other than the person solemnizing the marriage, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

This section does not apply to marriages solemnized under special licenses granted by the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or by his Commissary, nor to marriages performed between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, when he has received the general or special license in that behalf mentioned in section ten.

70. Any Minister of Religion licensed to solemnize marriages under this Act, who, without a notice in writing, or when one of the parties to the marriage is a minor, and the required consent of the parents or guardians to such marriage has not been obtained, within fourteen days after the receipt by him of notice of such marriage, knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage under Part III, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

71. A Marriage Registrar under this Act, who commits any of the following offences:—

(1) knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes any marriage, without publishing the notice of such marriage as directed by this Act;

(2) after the expiration of two months from the issue by him of a certificate in respect of any marriage solemnizes such marriage;

(3) solemnizes, without an order of a competent Court authorizing him to do so, any marriage when one of the parties is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of the notice of such marriage, or without sending, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district if there be more Marriage Registrars of the district than one, and if he himself be not the Senior Marriage Registrar;

(4) issues any certificate, the issue of which has been prohibited as in this Act provided by any person authorized to prohibit the issue thereof, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

72. Any Marriage Registrar knowingly and wilfully issuing any certificate for marriage after the expiration of three months after the notice has been entered by him as aforesaid,

or knowingly and wilfully issuing, without the order of a competent Court authorizing him so to do, any certificate for marriage, where one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the entry of such notice, or any certificate the issue of which has been forbidden as aforesaid by any person authorized in this behalf,

shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section one hundred and sixty-six of the Indian Penal Code.

73. Whoever, being authorized under this Act to solemnize a marriage,

and not being a Clergyman of the Church of England, solemnizing a marriage after due publication of banns, or under a license from the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or a Surrogate duly authorized in that behalf,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, solemnizing a marriage according to the rules, rites, ceremonies, and customs of that church,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, solemnizing a marriage according to the rites, rules, ceremonies, and customs of that church,

knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage under this Act
issuing certificate, or marrying without publishing notice, or solemnizes any marriage between such persons as aforesaid, without publishing, or causing to be affixed, the notice of such marriage as directed in Part III of this Act, or after the expiration of two months after the certificate has been issued by
or after expiry of certificate; him;

or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes a marriage between such persons when one of the persons intending marriage is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of notice of such marriage, or without sending, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district;

or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate the issue of which has been
issuing certificate authorizedly forbidden; forbidden under this Act by any person authorized to forbid the issue;

or knowingly and wilfully solemnizes any marriage forbidden by any person authorized to forbid the same,
solemnizing marriage authorizedly forbidden.

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to four years, and shall also be liable to fine.

74. Whoever, not being licensed to grant a certificate of marriage under Part VI of this Act, grants such certificate intending thereby to make it appear that he is so licensed, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

75. Whoever, by himself or another, wilfully destroys or injures any register book or the counterfoil certificates thereof, or any part thereof, or any authenticated extract therefrom,
destroying or falsifying register books.

or falsely makes or counterfeits any part of such register book or counterfoil certificates, or wilfully inserts any false entry in any such register book or counterfoil certificate or authenticated extract,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

76. The prosecution for every offence punishable under this Act shall be commenced within two years after the offence is committed.
Limitation of prosecutions under Act.

PART VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

77. Whenever any marriage has been solemnized in accordance with the provisions of sections four and five, it shall not be void merely on account of any irregularity in respect of any of the following matters, namely:—

(1.)—Any statement made in regard to the dwelling of the persons married, or to the consent of any person whose consent to such marriage is required by law:

(2.)—The notice of the marriage:

(3.)—The certificate or translation thereof:

(4.)—The time and place at which the marriage has been solemnized:

(5.)—The registration of the marriage.

78. Every person charged with the duty of registering any marriage, who discovers any error in the form or substance of any such entry, may, within one month next after the discovery of such error, in the presence of the persons married, or, in case of their death or absence, in the presence of two other credible witnesses, correct the error by entry in the margin, without any alteration of the original entry, and shall sign the marginal entry, and add thereto the date of such correction, and such person shall make the like marginal entry in the certificate thereof.

And every entry made under this section shall be attested by the witnesses in whose presence it was made.

And, in case such certificate has been already sent to the Secretary to the Local Government, such person shall make and send in like manner a separate certificate of the original erroneous entry, and of the marginal correction therein made.

79. Every person solemnizing a marriage
Searches and copies of entries. under this Act, and hereby required to register the same,

and every Marriage Registrar or Secretary to a Local Government having the custody for the time being of any register of marriages, or of any certificate, or duplicate or copies of certificate under this Act,

shall, on payment of the proper fees, at all reasonable times allow searches to be made in such register, or for such certificate, or duplicate or copies, and give a copy under his hand of any entry in the same.

80. Every certified copy, purporting to be signed by the person entrusted under this Act with the custody of any marriage register or certificate, or duplicate required to be kept or delivered under this Act, of any entry of a marriage in such register, or of any such certificate or duplicate, shall be received as evidence of the marriage purporting to be so entered, or of the facts purporting to be so certified therein, without further proof of such register or certificate, or duplicate, or of any entry therein, respectively, or of such copy.

81. The Secretary to the Local Government and the officers appointed under section fifty-six shall, at the end of every quarter in each year, select from the certificates of marriages forwarded to them

Sending certificates of certain marriages to Secretary of State for India.

respectively during such quarter, the certificates of the marriages of which the Governor-General in Council may desire that evidence shall be transmitted to England,

and shall send the same certificates signed by them respectively to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, for the purpose of being forwarded to the Secretary of State for India and delivered to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages :

Provided that in the case of the Governments of Madras and Bombay, the said certificates shall be forwarded by such Governments respectively directly to the Secretary of State for India.

Local Government to prescribe fees. 82. Fees shall be chargeable under this Act for—

receiving and publishing notices of marriages; issuing certificates of marriage by Marriage Registrars and registering marriages by the same; entering protests against, or prohibitions of, the issue of marriage certificates by the said Registrars; searching register books or certificates, or duplicates, or copies thereof;

giving copies of entries in the same under sections sixty-three and seventy-nine.

The Local Government shall fix the amount of such fees respectively ;

and may from time to time vary or remit them either generally or in special cases, as to it may seem fit.

83. The Local Government may make rules in regard to the disposal of the fees mentioned in section eighty-two, the supply of register books and the

preparation and submission of returns of marriages solemnized under this Act.

84. The powers conferred on the Local Government by sections eighty-two and eighty-three may, so far as regards Native States, be exercised by the Governor-General in Council.

85. The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare who shall, in any place to which this Act applies, be deemed to be the District Judge.

86. The powers and functions given by this Act to the Governor-General in Council may be delegated to and exercised by such officers as the Governor-General in Council from time to time appoints in this behalf.

And all such powers and functions may be exercised, as regards Native States situate within the local limits of the Presidencies of Fort Saint George and Bombay, by the Governors in Council of those Presidencies respectively.

87. Nothing in this Act applies to any marriage performed by any Minister, Consul, or Consular Agent between subjects of the State which he represents and according to the laws of such State.

88. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to validate any marriage which the personal law applicable to either of the parties forbids him or her to enter into.

SCHEDULE 1.

(See Sections 12 and 38.)

NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.

To a Minister [or Registrar] of

I hereby give you notice that a marriage is intended to be had, within three calendar months from the date hereof, between me and the other party herein-named and described (that is to say) :—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling place.	Length of residence.	Church, Chapel, or place of Worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides, when the parties dwell in different districts.
James Smith.	Widower.	Carpenter.	Of full age.	16, Clive Street.	23 days.	Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.	
Maria Green.	Spinster.	.....	Minor.	20, Hastings Street.	More than a month.		

Witness my hand, this

day of

seventy-two.

(Signed) JAMES SMITH.

[The italics in this schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.]

SCHEDULE II.

(See Sections 24 and 50.)

CERTIFICATE OF RECEIPT OF NOTICE.

I,

do hereby certify that on the day of notice was duly entered in my Marriage Notice Book of the marriage intended between the parties therein-named and described, delivered under the hand of , one of the parties (that is to say) :—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling place.	Length of residence.	Church, Chapel, or place of Worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides, when the parties dwell in different districts.
<i>James Smith.</i>	<i>Widower.</i>	<i>Carpenter.</i>	<i>Of full age.</i>	<i>16, Clive Street.</i>	<i>23 days.</i>	<i>Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.</i>	
<i>Martha Green.</i>	<i>Spinster.</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>Minor.</i>	<i>20, Hastings Street.</i>	<i>More than a month.</i>		

and that the declaration required by section seventeen or forty-one of "The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872," has been duly made by the said (*James Smith*).

Date of notice entered

Date of certificate given

The issue of this certificate has not been prohibited by any person authorized to forbid the issue thereof.

Witness my hand, this

day of

seventy-two.

(Signed)

This certificate will be void unless the marriage is solemnized on or before the day of

[The *italics* in the schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.]

SCHEDULE V.

(See Section 2.)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
Statute 58 Geo. 3, cap. 84	An Act to remove doubts as to the validity of certain marriages had and solemnized within the British territories in India.	The whole.
Statute 14 & 15 Vic., cap. 40.	An Act for Marriages in India ...	The whole.
Act No. V of 1852 ...	An Act for giving effect to the provisions of an Act of Parliament passed in the 15th year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for Marriages in India."	So much as has not been repealed.
Act No. V of 1865 ...	The Indian Marriage Act, 1865 ...	The whole Act, except so far as it relates to the Straits Settlements.
Act No. XXII of 1866 ...	An Act to extend the Indian Marriage Act, 1865, to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and the Cantonments of Secunderabad, Trimungerry, and Aurungabad.	The whole.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1872.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 18th July 1872, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon in a month:—

No. 13 of 1872.

A Bill to facilitate the admission of Native Military Lunatics into Asylums.

WHEREAS it is expedient to facilitate the admission of Native Military Lunatics into Asylums; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Sepoy Lunatics Act, 1872."

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Report of insanity of Native officer or soldier.

2. Whenever any Native officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier appears to be insane, the officer commanding the regiment or detachment to which he belongs shall report the case to the general officer commanding the division or district.

Examination of Native.

3. Such general officer shall thereupon cause the said Native to be examined by a committee composed of at least two medical officers, or (if this be impracticable) by a regimental committee of which the officer commanding the wing or squadron to which the Native belongs, and the medical officer in charge of the corps or detachment, shall be members.

Order for reception in Asylum.

4. If the said committee or regimental committee (as the case may be) are satisfied that the Native is insane, the officer com-

manding the division or district may make an order under his hand, for the reception of the said Native into a Lunatic Asylum, and shall send him thereunder military escort; and the officer in charge of such Asylum shall receive the Native into the Asylum and detain him therein until he is discharged therefrom in accordance with the local military regulations in force for the time being.

5. The pay-master of the military circle within which any such Asylum is situate shall pay to the officer in charge of such Asylum the expense of the lodging, maintenance, clothing and medicine of every Native so received and detained.

6. All Native officers, non-commissioned officers or soldiers heretofore received into Lunatic Asylums shall be deemed to have been so received in accordance with law.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE primary object of this Bill is to facilitate the admission of Native Military Lunatics into Asylums.

Some time ago it was brought to notice that the provisions of clauses 7 to 10 in section forty-one of the Bengal Military Regulations were not in accordance with Act XXXVI of 1858 (*relating to Lunatic Asylums*).

By the Military Regulations, which had been in force for very many years, Native soldiers, on being declared insane by a Medical Committee, are sent by order of the General Officer commanding the Division to the Lunatic Asylum nearest to their homes; but by section eight of the Act of 1858 Superintendents of Lunatic Asylums are prohibited from receiving any patient except under an order from the Civil Court.

In consequence of this conflict between the Military Regulations and the law, great inconvenience has arisen, and, after reference to the Home Department and to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, it has been deemed desirable to authorise the Superintendents or Officers in charge of Lunatic Asylums to receive or treat

ment any Native soldier sent by competent military authority acting on the opinion of a Board of Medical Officers. Much difficulty will thus be avoided, and it will be possible to continue to send an insane Native soldier to the Asylum nearest to his home—a course which is usually agreeable to his relatives, and probably beneficial to his own health.

The Bill gives effect to these views, and further provides that the expenses of the lunatic in the Asylum may be recovered from the pay-master of the military circle within which it is situated.

H. W. NORMAN.

SIMLA,

The 1st July 1872.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[First Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 18th July 1872, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon in a month:—

No. 14 OF 1872.

A Bill to amend the definition of 'Coin' contained in the Indian Penal Code.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the definition of 'coin' contained in the Indian Penal Code, section two hundred and thirty; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. For the first paragraph of the said section the following shall be substituted:—

Amendment of section 230, Act XLV of 1860.

"230. Coin is metal used for the time being as money, and stamped and issued by the authority of some State or Sovereign Power in order to be so used."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE primary object of this Bill is to check the practice of counterfeiting the copper coin of Native States. These counterfeits are freely circulated in parts of British India, and the result is stated to be injurious to our currency. The Penal Code prohibits the counterfeiting of coin. But 'coin' is defined as 'metal stamped and issued by the authority of some Government,' and 'Government,' by section 17, denotes "the person or persons authorized by law to administer executive Government in any part of British India." It has thus happened, accidentally no doubt, that the coin of Native States is not coin within the meaning of the Act. This defect it is desired to amend.

The opportunity has been taken to make another amendment. Section 230 of the Code defines coin as metal 'used' as money. It has been suggested that the definition may possibly be held to include old coin, such as a Græco-Bactrian stater, formerly used as money, but now regarded only as a curiosity. The Bill, therefore, proposes to introduce before 'used' the words 'for the time being.'

A. HORHOUSE.

SIMLA,

The 26th June 1872.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT, separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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• Fever Relief Operations in the Hooghly District.

No. 395, dated Burdwan, the 18th July 1872.

From—A. ARERUROMBIE, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.
To—The Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial Department.

IN continuation of this office letter No. 367, dated the 6th instant, I have the honor to submit copies of reports No. 284, dated the 8th ultimo, and No. 342, dated the 11th current, from the Magistrate of Hooghly, reporting on the fever relief operations in his district. The epidemic fever first broke out in this district in the sub-division of Jehanabad, in which it prevailed with more or less violence since 1869. In the early part of 1871, when the relief operations in the districts of Burdwan and Hooghly were closed, the fever in the sub-division of Jehanabad had much abated, though at Jehanabad itself it still prevailed and necessitated the continuance of the itinerant dispensary and the employment of an extra native doctor at the station,—vide report from this office, No. 89, dated the 10th April 1871.

2. Towards the end of July the Magistrate reported that the fever in the sub-division had increased, and on the 14th August the entertainment of a compounder at Rs. 10 per mensem was sanctioned from this office for deputation to the village of Boigoo. The Magistrate was also requested by Mr. Buckland to desire the Civil Surgeon to send the report which he had promised to submit after visiting the worst parts of the sub-division. In September the disease had apparently much decreased, and no special medical establishment was entertained during that month; but in November last the fever appears to have broken out with great violence in this sub-division as well as in other parts of the district. The disease appears to have prevailed with the greatest virulence during the months of December and January.

The operations in connection with the distribution of food, stimulants, and clothing to the sick poor, were commenced in December after the receipt of the cheque for Rs. 500 applied for in this office No. 363, dated the 14th December last. The statistics of mortality submitted to Government shew that the total number of deaths from fever in this district up to the 31st March last was estimated at 11,020, and that the mortality in the district was heaviest in December. The total amount expended on the special dispensaries is Rs. 2,948-12-4 up to May last, but as statements showing the expenditure in both the

districts of Burdwan and Hooghly have already been separately submitted to Government with this office letters marginally quoted, I need not here repeat the particulars in connection with the expenditure on account of food and medical relief in this district.

No. 361, dated 5th July 1872.
 „ 382, „ 10th „
 3. The Magistrate, in his account of the dispensaries, has omitted to notice the dispensaries at Singhoor and Kishtonuggur, two dispensaries which were opened from the epidemic relief fund in the sub-division of Serampore. The native doctors attached to these dispensaries were deputed with medicines in December last, when the first outbreak of sickness was reported in the sub-division. The dispensary at Singhoor was closed some time ago, that at Kishtonuggur is still kept on.

4. The dispensary at Chandoor was opened in consequence of the people in its neighbourhood having had to resort to the dispensary at Ekloke, which is in the district of Burdwan. The conduct of the native doctors and others in charge of the special dispensaries seems generally to have been satisfactory, but the man in charge of this dispensary, Raj Coomar Bose, was relieved by native doctor Bhuggobutty Churn Doss, in consequence of its having been discovered that the former kept no register of the attendance of patients at the Chandoor dispensary, and that the returns submitted by him were filled up by guess. I have requested the Magistrate to report if any improvement has taken place in the management of the dispensary since the arrival of the new native doctor.

5. It will be seen that the reports submitted by the Magistrate contain the suggestions which he has to offer for the conduct of operations for the relief of the sick and needy during the coming season. Before offering any remarks on the proposals of the Magistrate, I have thought fit to consult the Magistrate of Burdwan, as it is in the present jurisdiction of that officer that the majority of the proposed new dispensaries are situated. On receipt of the reply from Burdwan I shall again address the Government on the subject.

No. 284, dated Hooghly, the 8th June 1872.

From—F. H. PELLEW, Esq., Offg. Magistrate of Hooghly.

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

In reply to your letter No. 268, dated the 21st instant, forwarding copy of Government order No. 2039, dated the 13th June, I have the honor to submit a concise report on fever in the district of Hooghly from the time of its outbreak at the close of the rainy season of 1871 up to date.

2. In the beginning of November 1871 fever was reported as having broken out in thannahs Hooghly, Bansbariah, Bullagur, Dhaneakhally, Hurripal, Kishtonuggur, Bydebatty, Jehanabad, and Goghat. It also appeared but less violently in thannahs Pandooah, Ghattal, and Chundoreonah; particularly in the neighbourhood of Khirpoy. At that time the following dispensaries were in existence in the district:—

1. Jehanabad	} In Jehanabad sub-division.
2. Ghattal	..	..
3. Ooterparah	..	..
4. Serampore	} In Serampore sub-division.
5. Bassoree	..	..
6. Bydebatty	..	..
7. Hooghly	} In the Sudder sub-division.
8. Sootangacha	...	...
9. Dwarbasine	...	...

3. The following special dispensaries were at once established at a monthly cost as noted opposite to each:—

Bullagur	...	Rs. 65	} In the Sudder sub-division.
Dhaneakhally	...	„ 65	
British Chundernagor	...	„ 65	
Bally	...	„ 65	} In the Jehanabad sub-division.
Chundoreonah	...	„ 65	
Singhoor	...	„ 28	} In the Serampore sub-division.
Kishtonuggur	...	„ 28	

4. The sums placed opposite to each are the amounts originally submitted for sanction by the Civil Surgeon of Hooghly for the dispensaries in the Jehanabad and Sudder sub-divisions, and by the medical officer at Serampore for those in the Serampore sub-division respectively. Subsequently, by reducing the travelling allowance of the native doctors in the former sub-divisions from Rs. 20 to Rs. 10 per mensem, the cost of those dispensaries has been reduced to Rs. 55 per mensem, and by adding a sum of Rs. 10 for contingencies and Rs. 10 for travelling allowance in the Serampore sub-division (inadvertently omitted from his estimate by the medical officer at Serampore) a monthly expenditure of Rs. 48 for those dispensaries has been submitted for sanction.

5. As a temporary measure also, in consideration of the urgency of the case, the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Jehanabad dispensary made over charge of that institution to the lock-up native doctor, and with a compounder on Rs. 10 per mensem established an itinerant dispensary for the relief of people in the villages round Jehanabad station.

6. In the month of December 1871 fever was still raging in thannah Kishtonuggur, part of thannahs Bydebatty and Hurripal in Serampore sub-division, and in thannahs Jehanabad and Goghat of the Jehanabad sub-division, also in thannah Dhaneakhally of the Sudder sub-division. It had, however, been somewhat reduced in violence, and in the remaining thannahs of the district had almost ceased.

7. Since the month of December, the fever, whilst ceasing everywhere else, has tenaciously held its ground in two principal localities: one, the centre of the tract which lies between the Hooghly and Damoodar rivers, extending from Dhaneakhally and Hasnan to Kishtonuggur and Juggutbullubpore, and the other the tract of country on both sides of the Darkessur river, which borders on Burdwan.

8. The dispensaries at Chundernagor and Bullagur were consequently abolished under Government orders No 978 of the 9th March, copy of which was forwarded with your No. 133 of the 16th idem, and at the same time the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Jehanabad resumed charge of the dispensary there, closing the itinerant dispensary; but on the other hand it was found necessary to open a dispensary at Hasnan, in Dhaneakhally, under orders conveyed in your No. 234, dated 30th April 1872, and at Khanacool, in Jehanabad, under orders contained in your No. 978, dated 9th March, and this dispensary was afterwards transferred to Myapore, as reported in my No. 159, dated 2nd April 1872.

9. Subsequently, in consequence of the closing of the itinerant dispensary, it was found that the people to the north of the Jehanabad and Goghat thannahs had not sufficient medical assistance, and under orders conveyed in your No. 264, dated 17th instant, a dispensary was opened at Chundoor. Subsequently also by the liberality of Baboo Nilcomul Mitter of Allahabad a dispensary has been opened at Bundipore, in thannah Hurripal, as per Government orders No. 1632, dated 18th April 1872.

10. Lately fever has broken out at Badinan, in pergunnah Chowmoha, in thannah Hooghly. A native doctor has been deputed there with a sufficient supply of medicines. The establishment will cost Rs. 55, as shown below:—

	Rs.
1 Native Doctor	25
1 Compounder	10
Contingencies	10
Travelling allowance	10
Total	55

This special dispensary is under the management of Dr. Thompson.

11. At the same time a careful inquiry was made into the account of sickness still existing in the more out-of-the-way villages in Jehanabad and Goghat, the results of which are now before me, and the proposals based on these inquiries I shall give at the end of this report.

12. For relief purposes the following sums were disbursed:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
The Civil Surgeon of Hooghly was paid	628	7	6
Medical Officer of Serampore	250	0	0
Deputy Magistrate of Jehanabad	50	0	0
Native Doctor of Myapore	10	0	0
Ditto of Bully	60	0	0
Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Jehanabad	100	0	0
Miscellaneous charges	27	10	9

Of this sum accounts has been furnished by the following officers:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Deputy Magistrate of Jehanabad	50	0	0
Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Jehanabad	100	0	0
Medical Officer of Serampore	76	0	0
Civil Surgeon of Hooghly	428	7	6
Miscellaneous	27	10	9

13. I now proceed to state what measures I think necessary for the conduct of operations for the relief of the sick and needy during the coming season.

14. In the first place, I wish to open four new dispensaries, one at Bakurpore, 8 miles north-east of Myapore in the north-east of Jehanabad; one at Koergunge in the north of Goghat; one at Goghat itself; and one at Ramjibunpore in the north of Chunderconah on the borders of Goghat. The sick from the neighbourhood of these places are compelled at present to resort to Bully, Jehanabad or Eklokee for treatment, and these places are somewhat distant. The Police, the Civil Surgeon, and the Deputy Magistrate all agree as to the advisability of establishing these dispensaries.

15. Next, I wish that a Sub-Assistant Surgeon may be placed in charge of all the dispensaries beyond the Damoodar to supervise the native doctors and superintend relief operations for the submission of accounts of which he should be responsible.

16. I do not now propose that another Sub-Assistant Surgeon should be appointed for the country on this side of the Damoodar, as at present the number of special dispensaries is not so great; but I think it may become necessary to propose this hereafter if fever increases.

17. The Civil Surgeon and Sub-divisional Officer both recommend the appointment of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon in the Jehanabad sub-division, as above proposed.

18. I also beg to propose that all the dispensaries in the district be placed under the charge of the Civil Surgeon of the district, Dr. Thompson. At present two of them are in charge of the medical officer at Serampore, who from want of local experience and local influence has found difficulties in procuring native doctors of good character. Dr. Thompson, from his long experience in this district, his acquaintance with the character of the resident native practitioners, his thorough knowledge of the geography and physical characteristics of the district, and the confidence reposed in him by the native zemindars and others, has peculiar advantages of which he makes the most. He is willing to undertake the extra responsibility, and I trust this proposal may be sanctioned.

19. I wish here to record my sense of the services rendered by the Civil Surgeons at Hooghly and Serampore, especially the former in superintending dispensaries and personally visiting sick localities. Dr. Thompson has already received the thanks of Government on several occasions; but I can hardly state here adequately the advantage I receive from having an officer by me on whose judgment I can implicitly rely.

Statement showing the detailed accounts of the money advanced for relief operations amounting to Rs. 1,800.

Name of officer who received advance.	Amount advanced.	Amount disbursed, of which accounts submitted.	Balance in hand of the officers.	Amount in hand of the Magistrate.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Civil Surgeon of Hooghly	628 7 8	428 7 8	200 0 0	.....
Medical Officer of Serampore	250 0 0	76 0 0	174 0 0	.....
Deputy Magistrate of Jehanabad	50 0 0	50 0 0	.....	.....
Native Doctor of Myapore	10 0 0	...	10 0 0	.....
Ditto of Bally	60 0 0	.....	60 0 0	.....
Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Jehanabad	100 0 0	100 0 0	....	.....
Miscellaneous charges	27 10 9	27 10 9	...	.....
Total ...	1,126 2 8	682 2 8	414 0 0	673 18 9

F. H. PELLEW,
Offg. Magistrate.

No. 342, dated Hooghly, the 11th July 1872.

From—F. H. PELLEW, Esq., Officiating Magistrate of Hooghly.

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

IN reply to your letter No. 298 of the 14th ultimo, calling for further particulars in regard to the special dispensaries established in the fever-stricken villages in this district, I have the honor to submit herewith an abstract of the operations of each dispensary and other particulars required by you.

2. *Bullagur Dispensary.*—This dispensary was opened on the 8th November 1871, and was placed in charge of Native Doctor Abdool Abad, who worked as a native doctor attached to the Chinsurah Lock-Hospital. This dispensary worked in a satisfactory manner. The native doctor's conduct was good. On the decrease of sickness the dispensary was closed on the 29th February 1872.

3. *British Chundernagar Dispensary.*—This dispensary was opened on the 8th November 1871, and was placed in charge of Native Doctor Protap Chunder Dass. He is a locally-entertained man, brought up by private tuition, can read and write English fairly, and had served as native doctor at the Chinsurah Anno Chattra Dispensary in 1866, and at Dhaneakhally special dispensary in 1869-70. The Civil Surgeon had frequent opportunities of visiting this institution, and he had every reason to be satisfied with his conduct and qualifications. The dispensary was closed, as the fever abated, on the 19th February 1872.

4. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon and Native Doctor attended to the Hooghly Imambarrah Hospital; were also actively employed in visiting villages in and around the sudder station, giving medicines and medical comforts to the sick at their homes.

5. Dr. Thompson personally visited not only villages, but went into the homesteads of the people of all classes, and encouraged them to show their sick, enquired into their wants, and gave them clothing and nourishment with his own hand. The Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, and the Sanitary Commissioner, Dr. Payne, who visited this station, accompanied him on his rounds, inquiring into the cause of the fever; the people expressed themselves quite satisfied, and felt grateful for the benefit they enjoyed.

6. *Dhaneakhally Dispensary*.—This dispensary was opened on the 7th November 1871, in charge of Kristo Kissors Gangooly, a locally-entertained native doctor, who has certificates of previous good service in an epidemic hospital under Dr. Macnamara, and had charge of the Khanacool dispensary in this district during 1869-70. The native doctor is an intelligent young man and understands his work well.

7. *Bally Dispensary*.—This dispensary was opened in December 1871, and placed in charge of Native Doctor Bhola Nath Chatterjee, who has served with credit for many years as head compounder attached to the Hooghly Imambarrah Hospital. The native doctor is a painstaking young man, and has served with great zeal and energy so as to merit the approbation of the Civil Surgeon and myself. The dispensary is still in existence.

8. This dispensary was opened on the 8th January 1872. Native Doctor Juggut Chunder Goopto had charge of it. He was brought up in the Bengalee class of the Calcutta Medical College, and was a private practitioner at Barrackpore. The sickness around this locality having greatly decreased the dispensary was transferred to Khanacool and subsequently to Myapore. The native doctor fell dangerously ill and was obliged to come away, leaving the dispensary in charge of the compounder in the middle of May last; the compounder conducted the duties during a short period satisfactorily. Native Doctor Essan Chunder Banerjee was sent out to take charge of the dispensary in June last.

9. The Jehanabad itinerant dispensary was in charge of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Jehanabad, Preumber Nath Mitter, who moved from village to village with medicines and distributed to the sick who could not move from their houses at villages around Jehanabad subdivision. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon conducted his duties to the satisfaction of the Civil Surgeon. This itinerant dispensary was closed on the 14th March 1872 on the sickness abating.

10. This dispensary was opened on the 8th April 1872 and placed in charge of Native Doctor Raj Coomar Bose. The working of this dispensary, I regret to say, has not at all been satisfactory, and the returns submitted by the native doctor are far from trustworthy. Locally-entertained Native Doctor Bhuggobutty Churn Doss was sent out to relieve Native Doctor Raj Coomar Bose.

11. This dispensary was opened on the 15th April 1872 in charge of locally-entertained Native Doctor Aughoru Nath Bose. He was formerly attached to the Hooghly Imambarrah Hospital, and served as a native doctor on special duty. He is a hardworking man and well-up to his work. The sickness in the locality has not as yet decreased; it is therefore proposed to continue it.

12. This dispensary was opened on the 1st June 1872 in charge of Native Doctor Protap Chunder Doss, lately attached to the British Chundernagor Dispensary. The native doctor reported that large number of people had enlargement of the spleen, others had dropsical extremities.

13. A native doctor was also attached to my camp on tour of inspection through the district on two occasions. He was well supplied with medicines, and many patients took their medicines from the native doctors in the immediate vicinity of my tent, as reported in my letter No. 342, dated the 16th December 1871.

Statement showing the number of persons who attended the dispensaries, and who were relieved, cured or discharged, or who are supposed to have died.

Name of Dispensary.	Total number of Sick attended.	Cured, relieved, and discharged.	Supposed to have died.	REMARKS.
Dhaneakhally	18,200	18,147	53	This Dispensary has been opened on the 1st June 1872.
Bullagur	7,800	7,788	12	
Hasnan	4,500	4,422	78	
Badinan	570	570	..	
British Chundernagor	2,840	2,836	4	
Jehanabad	17,703	17,521	182	
Myapore	4,950	4,960	..	
Bally	16,504	16,497	7	
Chandoor	14,110	14,106	4	
Kishtonuggur	3,143	3,115	28	
Singhoor	2,663	2,658	5	
Total ..	92,983	92,610	373	

F. H. PELLERW,
Offg. Magistrate.

Statement of expenditure at present incurred and proposed to be incurred during the remainder of the year, i.e., from the 1st July 1872 to 31st March 1873, on special dispensaries transferred to Burdwan and Midnapore Districts.

DESCRIPTION OF CHARGE.	Bakurpore.	Koergunge.	Gughat.	Ramjibunpore.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Native Doctor	25	25	25	25	100	The first three dispensaries should be under the Magistrate of Burdwan, and the fourth under the Magistrate of Midnapore.
Compounder	10	10	10	10	40	
Travelling allowance	10	10	10	10	40	
Contingencies including bazar medicines	10	10	10	10	40	
Inspecting Sub-Assistant Surgeon . . . . .	...	...	...	...	150	
Travelling allowance . . . . .	...	...	...	...	40	
Total	55	55	55	55	for 9 months 410	

F. H. PELLER, *Offg. Magistrate.*

Extract from the Commissioner's General Report for 1871.

PARA. 17. *Hooghly*.—In Hooghly the state of the public health was very unsatisfactory. When the epidemic fever first visited this district, it attacked many large villages in the east of the district with excessive violence, which gradually abated, and after several years those villages were left with their population much reduced, and many of the survivors a prey to chronic attack; but the mortality had almost ceased. The epidemic gradually spread westward, but still preserved the same characteristics.

18. In 1869 and 1870 Myapore, Jehanabad, Hat Bussuntpore, and a few other large villages in the north-west, were attacked by the fever. The mortality in these places was very great. It was hoped, however, that the fever having crossed the district from east to west, would leave this part of the country and die out.

19. Last year the fever appeared in a slightly milder form, but still of a wasting and mortal character. At the end of September it spread all over the district, and though it speedily diminished after the setting in of the cold weather in many parts, it has tenaciously held its ground in two principal localities,—one, the centre of the tract which lies between the Hooghly and Damoodar rivers, extending from Dhaneakhally to Kishtomuggur and Juggut-bullubpore, and the other, the tract of country on both sides of the Dwarkessur river, which borders on Burdwan.

20. These two tracts differ much from each other in their physical characteristics: the former is a somewhat low country, traversed by sluggish and partially closed rivers affording very bad water; the latter is an open sandy tract, traversed by a fine river of good water running in a sandy bed. Throughout these two tracts every village has a few cases (from 5 to 20) of fever; the deaths are few in each village, but very numerous over the whole affected tract: and owing to the scattered nature of the visitation, and its mild character, compared with the very deadly character of the fever in former years, it is difficult to provide medical aid to the sufferers without incurring an almost impracticable expenditure. This difficulty has partly been met by making the native doctors in charge of dispensaries more or less peripatetic. At the same time great care is taken that the dispensaries are located as much as possible in the centre of the affected tracts.

21. The Magistrate remarks that the labouring classes have chiefly suffered of late years. In many villages the survivors are almost destitute; old men and old women, whose families have all died, have been met with on several

occasions by him. As a rule, however, there is nothing like starvation, and the funds provided for relief purposes have been ample to meet all the cases which have come to notice. Private charity is largely practised, and no man need die for want of food who has strength to go and ask for it, or who has relations whom he can send for the purpose. The sickness has told on the excise revenue, and is also shown in relinquishments of land by cultivators. Zemindars in Jehanabad have assured the Magistrate that they have paid more money as Government revenue than they have collected from their ryots, and he has noticed many fields of rice lying ungathered because there were no reapers.

Resolution by the Government of Bengal, dated Calcutta, the 30th July 1872.

READ—

Letter No. 395, dated 18th July 1872, from the Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, submitting, with remarks, reports on the fever relief operations in the Hooghly District.

Also—

Extract (paragraphs 17 to 21) of letter No. 350, dated 2nd July 1872, from the Commissioner of Burdwan, forwarding the Annual General Report of the Burdwan Division for 1871.

The ravages of the fever in Hooghly have never been so wide spread as in Burdwan, though the sickness has here also been very serious.

2. It is noticed that the epidemic, at its first visitation, attacked many large villages in the *east* of the district with excessive violence, but subsided in those parts as it spread onwards to fresh villages to the west. The fact that it raged with equal violence in tracts of perfectly distinct physical characteristics, throws much perplexity over the problem of its real cause and origin. Of the two principal localities in which the disease is said to have held its ground, one is a tract of low country traversed by sluggish and partially closed rivers, affording very bad water; the other is an open sandy tract, traversed by a fine river of good water running in a sandy bed. These facts seem to suggest that the disease is not in the soil or in the water, but in some way unknown marches from place to place, not sparing localities least open to sanitary objections.

3. It is gratifying to learn that private charity is largely practised in this district, and that none need die from want of food. The effect of the fever is, however, manifest in the statement that many rice-fields remain ungathered for want of reapers.

4. As most of the badly affected villages will, under recent changes, be transferred to the Burdwan district, the Lieutenant-Governor will await the Commissioner's further report before passing orders on the proposals of Mr. Pellew, the Magistrate of Hooghly, in regard to the future arrangements for conducting the relief operations in the district.

5. At present the whole burden of supplying medical aid and medicines falls upon the provincial funds, no charges save those for food relief being debited to the charitable funds raised by subscription. The burden upon the local Government is very heavy, and one which cannot probably be much longer sustained; but, as remarked in connection with the Burdwan report, no money considerations will induce the Lieutenant-Governor to withdraw any aid which is shown to be really required.

6. The acknowledgments of Government are again due to Dr. R. F. Thompson, the Civil Surgeon, also to Dr. J. A. Greene, Medical Officer of Serampore, for the very efficient services rendered by them in this district during the late epidemic.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the report and of the extract referred to, with this resolution, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, and to the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department (with a copy of the papers referred to) for information.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending 27th July 1872.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
HENGAL.						
<i>Western Districts.</i>		1872.				
1	Burdwan	July 30th*	2.90	Cloudy	Ous crop over a large part of the district is an entire failure. Apprehensions for the amun crop. Transplanting is stopped for want of rain. Other crops, sugarcane, &c., not favorable.	Public health falling. Fever increasing. Dengue has also appeared in many villages.
2	Bancoorah	„ 27th	0.52	Cloudy, with some heavy showers in the beginning of the week.	In the low-lying lands rice has been planted out, but the greater portion of the seedlings are still untransplanted, some are dying, and some have been cut as food for cattle. Rice has risen rapidly in price. If rain does not fall heavily within the next week, the crop will be a wretched one. Other crops are flourishing so far, and indigo has turned out much better than was anticipated.	
3	Beerbhoom	„ 27th	1.88	Complaints of want of rain from all quarters but thannah Saenlipur in south-east.	The protracted absence of copious rain makes the prospects rather gloomy. The price of rice is consequently rising.	
4	Midnapore	„ 27th	.55	Sultry, with occasional light falls of rain.	Transplanting of paddy getting on slowly for want of more rain in almost every part of the district except in the sub-division of Contai, where the crops are doing well.	
5	Hooghly	„ 27th	.85	Cloudy and rainy	Transplanting of amun dhan is progressing very slowly for want of rain. Ous, sugarcane, and jute, are promising.	
	Howrah	„ 27th	1.62	Cloudy; slight showers of rain almost daily throughout the district.	Jute, sun, hemp, dhanchey, sugarcane, all doing well. The transplanting of the amun dhan has been seriously impeded by want of rain. In one or two places it has commenced, and in others the lands are being ploughed, but more rain is sadly wanted.	
<i>Central Districts.</i>						
6	24-Pergunnahs	„ 30th	2.04	Warm and cloudy, with showers now and then. Mean temp. ... 83°. Diren. of wind S.E.	Sugarcane and jute are in a flourishing condition. The ous crops suffering for want of rain. The transplanting of amun everywhere retarded, and at Barriepore altogether stopped from want of rain.	Dengue prevails at the sudder sub-division, with a few cases of cholera and simple fever, and in some few cases Dengue has appeared at Barriepore and Diamond Harbour. At Bascerhaut Dengue has appeared in a more severe form. Apart from this the public health is good in the district.
7	Nuddea	„ 27th	1.54	Unseasonably dry and sun shiny.	Rain is very badly wanted almost everywhere for the rice (ous and amun). Standing indigo suffering from caterpillars, which have also appeared on the jute.	

* Received by telegram on the same date.

No.	District	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd)						
Central Districts.—(Contd)		1872.				
PRESIDY. DIVV.	8 Jessore	July 27th	1 62	Seasonable rain throughout most of the district, hot in north and south east	There has been rain during the week, which has done good to the crop. In some places rain still wanted. Prospects on the whole fair.	
	9 Moorsheadabad	" 27th	0 74	Cloudy and sultry, but very little rain.	The prospects of the crops are still generally good, but rain is very much wanted. In Jungipore the bhadoi harvest has already commenced.	Dengue fever still prevalent.
	10 Dinagepore	" 27th	2 06	There have been showers throughout the district, a good heavy fall is much wanted. Temperature Highest 98° Lowest 75°	All crops are suffering from want of rain. The planting out of "ropa dhan," as well as the cultivation of it stopped in many places for want of sufficient rain.	
RAJSHAHYE DIVISION.	11 Maldah	" 27th	1 39	Cloudy. Run on four days of the week. Strong easterly wind. Temperature rather cool.	From the present state of things a full crop of bhadoi and keri is expected.	Dengue fever very prevalent. A number of persons in the English and Government offices attacked with it.
	12 Rajshahye	" 27th	1 03	Cloudy and sultry, with local showers and south east winds. The weather has so far been good for silk-worms, which are thriving.	Mulberry, jute, and sugarcane are doing well. The standing paddy plants are showing signs of suffering from want of rain.	
	13 Rungpore	" 27th	79	Rain fell heavily during two days in the week for a short time. At the sub-divisional headquarters of Bhowanigunge 1 13 inches of rain fell.	The one dhan is doing well, but more rain is required for the amun. Indigo is being cut.	
	14 Bograh	" 27th	1 12	Frequent small showers of rain, which fell on five days during the week. Weather alternately cloudy and sunny, the latter preponderating.	The rainfall throughout the district has been insufficient and the rivers are unusually low. The one crop will not be a large one, and the amun or mun crop is beginning to be injured. Jute is also the worse for want of more rain.	
COOCH BEHAR DIVISION.	15 Pubna	"	...	..	...	Return not received.
	16 Darjeeling	" 27th	2 26	Rainfall scanty	Satisfactory	Cholera still continues in the district. It has appeared in a new quarter in the hills, viz westward at Nimgtam and Chimgtong.
	17 Julpigoree	" 27th	1 60	Cloudy and comparatively cool. Rain fall most unusually deficient.	The general outturn of bhadoi crop is put at 12 annas. Hymanti dhan not taking root favorably owing to want of rain. So far nothing has happened to this crop, which rain falling soon and in sufficient quantity will not rectify, but the unusual want of rain is causing apprehension, and rice, as usual under such circumstances, is rising in price.	Cholera disappearing, but much fever general over the district.
	Cooch Behar	" 27th	12	Fine. Not so hot as last week.	Transplanting of dhan in the high grounds is delayed for want of rain. Prospects are quite uncertain at present.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sadler station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.).						
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>		1872.				
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca	July 30th*	5.50	Rainy and cloudy. Heavy rain fell on Sunday.	Good. Rivers, if anything, rather lower.	
	19 Furreedpore	" 27th	1.62	Drizzling rain four days in the week; continuous sunshine during the remaining days; weather sultry.	There has not as yet been any heavy fall of rain, and the cultivators apprehend a partial failure of the crops.	
	20 Backergunge	" 20th	2.76	Seasonable, there having been a good deal of rain all over the district.	Favorable; the sowings have been nearly completed.	
	21 Mymensing	" 20th	1.49	Cloudy, with occasional showers, but no heavy or continuous rain. The river has fallen during the week.	The scanty rainfall has thus far done no harm to the crops, but rain is now much wanted for transplanting the rice seedlings, and a continuance of dry weather will do much injury.	
	22 Sylhet	" 20th	7.76	Hot but not oppressive. For half the week there has been steady rain every day about 3 A.M., which has lasted till 10 A.M. On Sunday morning, about 2 A.M., there was a severe thunderstorm. Max. temperature of week 90.5° Minimum ditto 75° Range ... 15° Mean of all the highest readings ... 86.9° Ditto lowest ditto ... 76.5° Approximate mean of the week ... 81.7°	More rain wanted in the district for the aman crop. From accounts received, it is believed that the rainfall has not been equally heavy all over the district. Twelve annas of the domashilous crop cut; chengrions just commenced to be cut.	
Chittagong Division.	23 Cachar	" 20th	4.62	There were many hot dry days during the week, but a fair amount of rain fell.	Everywhere ploughing is going on for the sail crop. Continued rain is much wanted. Tea doing very well.	
	24 Chittagong	" 20th	5.10	Showery in the northern division. In the south (Cox's Bazar) less rain appears to have fallen.	Favorable at present, but more rain wanted now, especially on the higher levels.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	" 20th	5.06	Cloudy. Heavy rain on the 15th; not much wind.	The paddy is thriving well. The cotton has begun to flower here and there.	
	25 Noakhally	" 20th	1.98	Weather for the most part fair, with occasional showers.	Ous crop is fit for reaping. Aman crops progressing favorably. One or two heavy showers will do good to the crops.	
	26 Tipperah	" 20th	2.61	Rainfall not as full as desirable, more especially in the centre of the district. Nearly five inches have however fallen in the north.	The ous crop, where harvested, has yielded a ten to twelve-anna crop. Cutting of the jute crop has been commenced, and a twelve-anna crop is expected. The season is very backward.	
	Hill Tipperah	" 20th	3.87	Heavy rain on the 15th; generally cloudy.	The prospects of the paddy crops have been improved by the rainfall. Sowing has fairly commenced.	The health of the district continues to be the same as in last week.

* Received by telegram on the same date.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BEHAR.						
PATNA DIVISION.	27 Patna	1872. July 30th*	1.45	During the early part of the week rain was much wanted, but for the last two days good showers fell.	The bhadoi crops going on very well. Transplanting of rice is going on.	A good deal of sickness in the city, such as ordinary fever, Dengue, and some cases of cholera; also cholera in different parts of the district, but nowhere has it assumed an epidemic form. Weather unhealthy.
	28 Gya	" 27th	0.31	Cloudy, stormy, with little rain; weather excessively hot.	Bhadoi crops are fair. Rice prospects bad. Sowings at a stand-still for want of rain.	
	29 Shahabad	" 27th	0.73	Cloudy and variable wind. Passing showers during the week; more rain is much wanted. Thermometer. Maximum ... 95° Minimum ... 74° Barometer. Highest rdng .. 29.560 Lowest rdng ... 29.380	The aghani paddy crop is generally backward for want of rain, specially to the south of the district. Bhadoi, sugarcane and indigo crops promise well.	
	30 Tirhoot	" 27th	Little rain.	Sultry and cloudy. Little rain fell during the week.	Indigo manufacture is in progress. Rice, marwa, kodo, rahar, and other crops are doing well. Bhadoi crops promising. More rain is wanted in some places for these crops.	
	31 Sarun	" 27th	1.50	East and west winds. Rain very general except in the west.	The bhadoi crops are coming up well. The manufacture of indigo is going on briskly. The seedlings of "khureef dhan" are being transplanted.	
	32 Champaran	" 27th	...	Excessively hot during the whole week.	The bhadoi crops are all thriving well. The transplantation of winter crops has not been commenced for want of rain. The manufacture of indigo is going on steadily.	
BHAUGULPORE DIVISION.	33 Monghyr	" 27th	2.67	Stormy in the south. Bright fair weather elsewhere, with occasional heavy but partial showers.	In the south, where the weather has been stormy, the crops are in a satisfactory condition. The crops elsewhere are fair, but want more rain.	Cholera reported in one village. Dengue increasing fast in town.
	34 Bhauulpore	" 30th	1.	Weather very favorable for bhadoi crops. Heavy rain in places south of Ganges	Bhadoi crops are reported excellent nearly everywhere. More rain wanted for aghani rice. River unusually low. Mahajuns in north reported keeping back their rice, which is now difficult for poor classes to procure.	
	35 Purneah	" 27th	1.	Rain much wanted.	The transplanting of the aghani crop very backward owing to want of rain.	
	36 Southal Pergunnahs—Rajmehal	" 27th	.92	The weather has been unsettled; threatening dark clouds but only producing showers; no good and seasonable down-pour.	The Indian corn is said to be doing well, and the indigo outturn is likely to be good, but from insufficiency of rain planting out of paddy cannot be managed, and much uneasiness is felt. In the north the second dhan seedlings are ready for planting out, the first having been spoiled by insects and drought.	
	Deoghur	" 27th	1.92	Cloudy. Rain fell only on Thursday.	There was a good shower on Thursday, which has much benefited the jenera crops. Paddy is being transplanted, but more rain is needed.	

* Received by telegram on the same date.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)		1872.				
BHAUGULPORE DIVISION.— (Contd.)	Nya Doomka	... July 27th	2.5	Unseasonably dry. Rainfall far below the average. Great complaints of drought from all parts.	Dhan is being planted out but only to a partial extent, there having been as yet no heavy rain. Seed dhan reported to be suffering in both north and south, specially in the south; jenera too, although very fine, wants rain. The dry weather is said to bring caterpillars in the forward jenera.	
	Godda	... „ 27th	Rained every day.	Favorable for everything.	The jenera, though backward in most places, promises well; the paddy also promises well; but the earlier sowings did not, come to any thing for want of rain.	No rain gauge.
ORISSA.						
ORISSA DIVISION.	37 Cuttack	... „ 30th*	4.38	Rainy.	Crops not injured by flood are flourishing. Newly sown crop also getting on well. Much of the flooded low land still remains unsown.	Cholera still prevalent.
	38 Pooree	... „ 20th	7.6	Seasonable	Cultivation has been resumed on high lands; on low lying lands the crop is still doubtful. The floods have somewhat subsided, but owing to breaches in the embankments, the pergunnahs Bahung, Chowbiskud, and Sernan, are still under water. Prices slightly recovered but still high. Mahajuns have been tightening credit since the loss of the beali or early crop.	
	39 Balasore	... „ 27th	2.11	Cool and cloudy, with moderate rain.	Crops progressing favorably. Some slight damage from sea water to villages on the coast.	Dengue and malarious fever very prevalent.
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
40	Hazareebaugh	... „ 27th	1.19	Cloudy, with constant light, misty showers.	Some heavy falls of rain wanted badly. No attempt can be made to plant out the rice owing to want of water to make the fields fit to cultivate the plants. The bhadoi crops all doing well. Unless we can have some heavy and continuous rain, the entire rice crop will be a failure.	
41	Loharduggah	... ..	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
42	Singbhoom	... „ 20th	0.37	Seasonable, but rainfall hardly sufficient.	Favorable.	
43	Maunbhoom	... „ 27th	1.81	Showery, but deficient, especially in the centre of the district.	Generally favorable, but suffering in the centre of the district for want of rain.	

* Received by telegram on the same date.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.		1872.				
44	Gowalparah	July 20th	0.73	Excessively hot during the whole week. Very slight showers during the early part of the week. A storm of wind and rain passed over from the east this morning.	It is reported in some parts that transplanting of winter crops is somewhat retarded by want of rain. Assoo crops are being reaped. Prospects generally favorable.	
45	Kamroop	" 23rd	4.88	Rather still and gloomy, with occasional showers.	Shalce dhan is being transplanted, and promises well. Prospects of tea, cotton, and sugarcane, favorable. Ous crop is being reaped, and full outturn is expected.	
46	Durrung	" 20th	0.92	Unusually bright, dry, hot; little or no breeze.	Weather bad for rice planting. Good yield of tea continues.	
47	Nowgong	" 20th	4.50	Very dry, hot, and oppressive. Rain much needed.	Crops doing well. Tea doing well, but will suffer if this dry weather continues, as it is unseasonable.	
48	Seebsaugor	" 20th	2.22	Weather excessively hot and close, with a few scanty showers of rain.	Planting out the sali dhan crop retarded for want of rain, especially about Jorchat. If heavy rain does not come soon, a failure of the crops may be looked for. Tea doing fairly.	
49	Luckimpore	" 20th	1.10	Weather extremely hot throughout the week. Rain much wanted for the rice crop.	Rain wanted much for the rice crop; planting out almost at a stand-still. No apprehensions need be entertained. Rain will surely fall in a few days. Rain wanted also for tea.	
50	Naga Hills	" 13th	0.99	Thermometer. Max. ... 95° Min. ... 82° Most unsensational, hot, close, and muggy, with little or no rain.	Fair. Rain, however, is much wanted, especially in those parts where sali dhan is cultivated. Indian corn just ripe, and being cut at Samoo-goodting.	
51	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	" 20th	5.57	Weather changeable, showery, and at times boisterous.	The crops continue to progress well. Rice, potato, Indian corn, and millet, are healthy in growth, and the Indian corn is coming into the markets.	
52	Garo Hills	" 20th	0.63	Changeable; occasional light showers; atmosphere damp, and during day close; scarcely any wind; nights cool and often clear; close during or towards morning.	Indian corn good and plentiful in vicinity of Tura. No reports from distant parts, but hitherto reports have been favorable.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th July 1872.J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 8th to 14th July 1872.	Rain from 15th to 21st July 1872.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.		REMARKS.
				Inches.	Up to date.	
CUTTACK.	Cuttack { Telegraph Office ..	3.20	0.50	27.20	21st July 1872.	
	Cuttack { Jail ..	4.52	0.61	29.20	ditto.	
	Fulsa Point ..	3.40	2.10	53.08	ditto.	
	Jajipore ..	5.05	4.00	32.32	ditto.	
	Kendraparah ..	2.20	0.00	30.45	ditto.	
	Jugutalipore ..	2.60	1.40	36.50	ditto.	
	Sambalpur ..	Not received	Not received	15.51	30th June 1872.	
	Balnore ..	3.14	1.00	31.42	21st July 1872.	
	Bhuddruck ..	4.75	Not received	33.65	14th July 1872.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Pooree ..	2.16	1.81	31.70	21st July 1872.	
	Khoordah ..	2.99	Not received	25.70	11th July 1872	
	Hazareebagh { Jail ..	2.00	0.01	9.55	21st July 1872	
	Hazareebagh { Dispensary ..	1.15	2.14	10.43	ditto.	
	Burhee ..	Not received	Not received	3.53	5th May 1872	Not recorded since 5th May.
	Pachumba ..	ditto	ditto	7.07	23rd June 1872.	
	Ranchee ..	2.07	1.60	21.32	21st July 1872.	
	Palamow ..	1.24	1.11	8.14	ditto.	
	Parula ..	1.46	1.93	23.80	ditto.	
PATNA.	Gobindpore ..	3.73	0.66	10.33	ditto.	
	Chyebassa ..	2.48	1.28	19.57	ditto.	
	Patna (Bankipore) ..	0.34	2.70	15.11	ditto.	
	Dinapore { Jail ..	0.38	2.18	11.05	ditto.	
	Dinapore { Cantonment ..	1.16	2.07	15.47	ditto.	
	Behar ..	1.03	2.69	14.03	ditto.	
	B...a ..	0.85	2.61	11.48	ditto.	
	Gya ..	1.21	1.33	13.03	ditto.	
	Sherghatty ..	1.02	2.19	15.45	ditto.	
BHAGULPORE.	Nowadah ..	2.61	1.45	15.29	ditto.	
	Arangabad ..	0.55	2.00	15.84	ditto.	
	Chumparan ..	2.40	0.98	25.10	ditto.	
	Bettiah ..	6.00	0.90	22.95	ditto.	
	Chuprah ..	3.01	0.37	14.70	ditto.	
	Sowau ..	7.11	2.08	25.73	ditto.	
	Mozufferpore ..	3.00	3.10	17.61	ditto.	Not received 24th to 30th June.
	Darbhanga ..	1.28	0.34	13.88	ditto.	
	Seetamarree ..	0.80	Nil	30.65	ditto.	Not received 13th to 26th May and 17th to 23rd June.
MAJSHAHY.	Tajpore ..	1.80	Not received	18.64	14th July 1872.	
	Mudhubani ..	2.13	0.72	23.65	21st July 1872.	
	Hajipore ..	0.37	2.48	14.59	ditto.	
	Arrah ..	2.56	2.05	18.09	ditto.	
	Buxar ..	Nil	3.85	15.70	ditto.	
	Sasseram ..	0.29	1.05	11.01	ditto.	
	Bhuboah ..	0.14	4.20	16.18	ditto.	
	Benares ..	0.80	1.65	14.90	ditto.	
	Bhagulpore ..	1.81	2.03	14.19	ditto.	
BARDWAN.	Mudheypoorah ..	3.33	3.35	22.15	ditto.	
	Banks ..	1.77	0.65	18.14	ditto.	
	Soopool ..	2.15	2.75	23.60	ditto.	
	Monghyr ..	1.21	2.92	11.63	ditto.	
	Jamoe ..	0.51	1.00	11.64	ditto.	Not recorded 29th January to 3rd February.
	Bogoseerai ..	0.74	3.00	16.27	ditto.	
	Deoghur ..	0.54	1.11	12.48	ditto.	
	Jaintara ..	1.00	1.40	18.42	ditto.	
	Rajmahal ..	0.50	2.20	12.23	ditto.	
BARDWAN.	Pakour ..	2.88	0.78	20.23	ditto.	
	Nya-Doomka ..	0.90	1.47	19.81	ditto.	
	Purneah ..	1.79	4.51	30.99	ditto.	
	Kishoungunge ..	1.47	1.17	36.42	ditto.	
	Arrareah ..	1.81	1.04	27.61	ditto.	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jan.
	Rampore Beaulah ..	0.05	1.44	19.49	ditto.	
	Nattore ..	0.15	0.39	22.18	ditto.	
	Bogra ..	1.73	3.12	30.23	ditto.	
	Dinagopore ..	1.21	4.17	30.40	ditto.	
BARDWAN.	Maldah ..	0.19	4.94	27.40	ditto.	
	Berbampore ..	3.05	0.36	27.20	ditto.	
	Jungipore ..	3.21	1.81	27.32	ditto.	
	Laulbaugh ..	1.78	0.11	23.01	ditto.	
	Jamoonkandi ..	2.03	0.04	10.11	ditto.	
	Pubna ..	0.33	1.10	25.27	ditto.	
	Soragunge ..	Not received	0.23	20.14	ditto.	Not received 1st to 14th July.
	Bungpore ..	0.45	1.79	36.22	ditto.	
	Bhowanigunge ..	0.58	0.40	33.04	ditto.	
BARDWAN.	Titalya ..	2.90	3.70	52.23	ditto.	
	Bardwan ..	0.79	1.16	15.06	ditto.	
	Cutwa ..	1.12	1.29	24.60	ditto.	
	Oulna ..	Not received	0.54	18.65	ditto.	Not received 8th to 14th July.
	Bood-Bood ..	ditto	Not received	14.19	7th July 1872.	
	Bancoorah ..	1.17	1.75	16.16	21st July 1872.	
	Raneegunge ..	4.56	2.16	19.86	ditto.	
	Soorea ..	4.66	0.95	19.41	ditto.	
	Hooghly ..	0.82	5.27	24.23	ditto.	
BARDWAN.	Sorampore ..	0.80	1.65	24.08	ditto.	
	Johannabad ..	Not received	1.07	20.31	ditto.	Not received 8th to 14th July.
	Howrah ..	0.34	0.92	19.54	ditto.	
	Midnapore ..	0.55	0.86	19.78	ditto.	
	Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office...	3.01	2.24	24.03	ditto.	
	Contai { Exe. Engr.'s Office...	3.05	1.33	24.10	ditto.	
	Gurbetta ..	2.34	0.93	17.22	ditto.	
	Tumlook ..	1.30	0.70	20.67	ditto.	

DIVISION.	STATIONS.	Rain from 8th to 14th July 1872.	Rain from 15th to 21st July 1872.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1872.		REMARKS.
				Inches.	Up to date	
PRESIDENCY.	Krishnagur ...	2.27	1.53	20.73	21st July 1872.	
	Bongong ...	1.17	1.27	17.51	ditto.	
	Banaghat ...	1.62	1.52	26.05	ditto.	
	Maherpore ...	3.27	2.27	27.55	ditto.	
	Choodangah ...	0.25	0.70	20.55	ditto.	
	Kooshtea ...	0.86	3.06	22.13	ditto.	
	Jessore ...	1.28	2.01	30.35	ditto.	
	Khooinenah ...	0.15	1.38	27.18	ditto.	
	Jenidah ...	0.70	1.35	30.91	ditto.	
	Nurail ...	0.65	2.42	31.01	ditto.	
	Magoorah ...	0.12	0.39	21.86	ditto.	
	Bagirhaut ...	0.50	0.88	20.67	ditto.	
	Saugor Island ...	1.00	1.00	27.82	ditto.	
	Calcutta ...	0.75	1.13	19.54	ditto.	
	Alipore { Hospital ...	0.80	1.71	18.55	ditto.	
	{ Jail ...	0.62	1.06	18.00	ditto.	
	Barrackpore ...	1.20	2.55	27.64	ditto.	
	Dum-Dum ...	1.80	1.04	28.43	ditto.	
	Barnet ...	1.43	1.50	21.19	ditto.	
	Satkerah ...	1.23	2.23	24.73	ditto.	
	Buseerhaut ...	2.19	3.95	25.93	ditto.	
	Diamond Harbour ...	1.15	3.55	21.58	ditto.	
	Harripore ...	2.38	0.77	17.92	ditto.	
	Dacca { Telegraph Office ...	0.93	2.05	36.04	ditto.	
	{ Jail ...	1.05	2.10	33.20	ditto.	
DACCA.	Manickgunge ...	Not received	2.70	2.70	ditto.	From 15th July
	Burrahal ...	0.91	4.33	12.93	ditto.	
	Dowlat Khan ...	0.07	4.80	38.18	ditto.	
	Perazepore ...	0.34	2.31	20.74	ditto.	
	Madaripore ...	0.89	2.19	44.12	ditto.	
	Patoonkhally ...	3.88	2.17	28.43	ditto.	From 13th May.
	Furzedpore ...	0.09	0.71	19.80	ditto.	
	Goulundo ...	0.16	0.32	26.97	ditto.	
	Mymensing ...	1.57	1.38	37.82	ditto.	
	Jamalpore ...	2.50	0.90	31.18	ditto.	
	Attouh ...	0.58	1.04	24.70	ditto.	
	Kishoregunge ...	2.60	3.17	45.20	ditto.	
	Sylhet ...	0.33	7.02	126.50	ditto.	
	Cachar ...	2.14	5.23	67.77	ditto.	
	Hylakandy ...	1.13	Not received	64.91	14th July 1872.	
CHITTAGONG.	Koyah ...	Not received	ditto	67.58	7th July 1872	Not received 10th to 10th June.
	Chittagong { Telegraph Office ...	5.00	4.40	41.50	21st July 1872	
	{ Jail ...	4.61	4.25	30.40	ditto.	
	Cox's Bazar ...	0.25	7.10	60.48	ditto.	
	Rungamtee Hill ...	1.93	5.38	47.80	ditto.	
	Noakhally ...	1.51	3.53	48.65	ditto.	
	Tipperah ...	3.62	2.70	35.05	ditto.	
	Brahmanbariah ...	2.19	3.41	31.14	ditto.	
	Akyah ...	2.50	8.80	43.80	ditto.	
	Cooch Behar ...	4.07	1.53	71.90	ditto.	
COOCH BEHAR.	Buxa ...	3.28	7.01	102.73	ditto.	
	Gunparah ...	Not received	Not received	30.00	9th June 1872	
	Dhobree ...	4.20	0.50	71.84	21st July 1872.	
	Tura (Garo Hills) ...	4.83	1.18	52.50	ditto.	
	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office ...	Not received	Not received	26.57	15th June 1872.	
	{ Hospital ...	ditto	ditto	42.86	7th July 1872.	
	Rungbee ...	ditto	ditto	47.13	30th June 1872.	
	Jalpigoree ...	0.30	4.30	63.17	21st July 1872	
	Boda ...	Nil	3.35	13.00	ditto.	
	Tezporo ...	1.65	0.00	22.65	ditto.	
ASSAM.	Nowgong ...	7.00	5.30	84.83	ditto.	
	Mungledye ...	Not received	Not received	38.63	7th July 1872.	
	Burpettah ...	ditto	ditto	06.88	ditto.	
	Gowhatty ...	0.11	3.88	40.39	21st July 1872.	
	Seesaugor ...	5.33	Not received	51.77	14th July 1872.	
	Jorehaut ...	0.64	ditto	39.76	ditto.	
	Golaghat ...	1.15	2.28	33.23	21st July 1872.	
	Nazeerah ...	1.31	Not received	38.80	11th July 1872	
	Debrooghur ...	Not received	ditto	51.06	7th July 1872.	
	Suddya ...	0.70	ditto	38.65	14th July 1872	Not received 17th to 23rd June and from 1st to 7th July.
	Shillong ...	1.96	3.95	30.20	21st July 1872.	
	Cherrapunjee ...	12.92	2.70	255.81	ditto.	
	Jaowai ...	3.28	Not received	70.80	14th July 1872.	
	Sainoogoodting ...	0.08	ditto	19.70	ditto.	

W. G. WILLSON,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th July 1872.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 21st to 27th July 1872.

STATIONS.	Date	Hour	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat = 100	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry	Wet		Direction	Velocity			
CALCUTTA	July											
	21st	10	29.807	29.825	84.0	80.5	85	S		0.03	C, K	
	16	29.517	29.515	88.3	81.2	77	S					
	22nd	10	29.511	29.507	86.2	82.0	81	E by N			K, CK	t
	16	29.119	29.101	88.8	81.7	70	S W				N, K	
	23rd	10	29.487	29.505	81.8	81.8	87	E		0.10	C, K	d
	16	29.416	29.154	84.0	81.0	81	E			0.04	K	scuds
	24th	10	29.542	29.530	81.0	80.7	87	S E				
	16	29.464	29.480	80.5	81.1	70	S E			0.11	S	
	25th	10	29.807	29.821	82.0	81.0	91	S E		0.11		o
SALGOA ISLAND	16	29.524	29.543	81.0	81.5	81	S by E			0.25		o
	26th	10	29.593	29.611	85.1	82.1	87	S W		0.16	K	scuds
	16	29.500	29.514	87.1	82.5	79	S W				K	
	27th	10	29.558	29.574	85.5	82.0	85	S W		0.46	K	
	16	29.168	29.176	81.5	81.0	85	S by E			0.01	N, K	
	21st	10	29.613	29.610	80	8	100	S	2.6	0.11	N	d, o
	16	29.534	29.539	81	80	87	S		8.0	0.30	N	o, v
	22nd	10	29.551	29.561	81	81	91	N W	1.5	0.10	N	d, o, v, calm
	16	29.157	29.163	81	81	87	S		1.2	0.10	N	b, v, u
	23rd	10	29.141	29.190	87	81	70	E N E	3.1		N	o
CHITTAGONG	16	29.146	29.152	81	81	91	S		2.0	0.30	N	o, v, r
	24th	10	29.508	29.511	80	82	83	S E	1.5	0.20	N	b, v
	16	29.473	29.471	80	81	79	S S E		1.1		N	o
	25th	10	29.614	29.620	85	81	83	S W	10.1	0.20	N	o, v
	16	29.569	29.605	81	80	83	S S W		12.8		N	o
	26th	10	29.617	29.623	87	83	81	S W	13.5	0.10	N	b, v, u, scuds
	16	29.524	29.530	80	82	81	S W		13.1		N	o, scuds
	27th	10	29.582	29.588	81	81	87	S W	21.1	0.20	N	o, v
	16	29.481	29.487	80	82	81	S W		18.2		N	o, v
	21st	10	29.583	29.675	81	77	71	E S E	5.1		K, K ⁸	
MADRAS	16	29.497	29.500	82	79	87	S		7.8	0.20	K, K ⁸	u
	22nd	10	29.507	29.499	81	78	75	T S E	4.7		C, K ⁸	b
	16	29.112	29.514	80	81	79	W S W		10.0		K, K ⁸	
	23rd	10	29.400	29.581	80	78	68	E	5.9		K	b
	16	29.152	29.514	86	81	79	E S E		11.0		K, K ⁸	b
	24th	10	29.081	29.085	83	77	75	E S E	9.1	0.10	K, K ⁸	v
	16	29.511	29.627	80	78	91	S		12.1		N	d, u, q
	25th	10	29.651	29.711	80	70	95	S E	7.6	0.80	N	d, u, q
	16	29.581	29.677	78	77	95	S S E		9.0	0.40	N	p, u, q
	26th	10	29.604	29.697	80	78	81	S E	8.7	1.00	N	i, u, p
CUTTACK	16	29.519	29.112	80	79	95	W S W		11.2	0.20	K ⁸	p, u, q
	27th	10	29.512	29.655	80	70	95	E S E	7.8	1.00	K ⁸	p, u, q
	16	29.397	29.110	82	80	91	S		6.8		N	d, u, q
	21st	10	29.768	29.798	88	70	65	S W	11			c
	16	29.617	29.677	84	75	38	W S W		17			c
	22nd	10	29.711	29.741	90	75	47	W by S	14	0.01		light clouds
	16	29.617	29.677	88	77	59	S by W		9			c
	23rd	10	29.711	29.771	85	75	60	S W	10	0.03		o
	16	29.600	29.600	83	77	75	S		9			o
	24th	10	29.713	29.773	88	76	57	S W by W	11	0.02		cloudy
ARYAN	16	29.612	29.672	86	77	64	S S E		11			cloudy
	25th	10	29.701	29.791	90	76	50	W	10			m
	16	29.610	29.680	85	76	34	W		8			m
	26th	10	29.745	29.815	91	76	47	W N W	9			l o
	16	29.611	29.681	89	77	56	E S E		10			c
	27th	10	29.711	29.791	92	77	48	W	9	0.01		o
	16	29.651	29.681	90	79	59	S L by E		10			o
	21st	10	29.573	29.610	82	79	87	S E	17		N	cloudy
	16	29.470	29.553	80	80	75	S S E		3.8		C	fine
	22nd	10	29.513	29.595	81	79	79	W S W	3.1			cloudy
ARYAN	16	29.433	29.510	82	79	87	S W		3.5		N	d
	23rd	10	29.103	29.15	85	80	79	W S W	2.2		N, CK	cloudy
	16	29.405	29.488	79	77	80	N N W		3.1		N	r
	24th	10	29.405	29.517	81	79	83	S W	2.3	0.20	N	cloudy
	16	29.448	29.511	80	76	82	S		0.8		N	q, d
	25th	10	29.513	29.625	86	81	81	S S W	3.5	2.00	CK, N	cloudy
	16	29.416	29.57	84	80	81	S W		6.9		K ⁸	fine
	26th	10	29.580	29.608	88	80	60	S W	3.1		C ⁸	fine
	16	29.147	29.509	85	80	70	S W		10.1		N, K ⁸	cloudy
	27th	10	29.562	29.611	81	80	81	S W	3.5	0.30	N	o, r
ARYAN	16	29.435	29.518	79	77	90	S W		6.8			
	21st	10	29.723	29.745	80	78	91	S	0.3			r
	16	29.603	29.615	80	78	91	S		1.5	3.40		b
	22nd	10	29.600	29.628	80	79	93	W	0.8			r
	16	29.491	29.510	80	79	95	S		0.3	1.30		g
	23rd	10	29.700	29.644	79	78	95	S	0.4			b
	16	29.520	29.517	81	80	83	S		0.1	1.10		r
	24th	10	29.607	29.719	82	79	87	S	0.0			d
	16	29.650	29.672	80	78	91	S		8.0	2.90		r
	25th	10	29.755	29.777	79	78	95	S	2.1			r
ARYAN	16	29.678	29.700	77	76	95	S S W		1.8	5.90		r
	26th	10	29.717	29.738	83	81	91	W N W	0.2			p
	16	29.633	29.655	80	79	95	S S W		1.0	3.00		r
	27th	10	29.670	29.692	81	80	95	W S W	1.1			r
	16	29.600	29.628	78	77	95	W		4.8	3.70		r

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th July 1872.W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office, Calcutta,

DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL 1872.

N.B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperatures, and not for height above sea-level.

STATIONS.	Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER.										THERMOMETER.										HUMIDITY.				RAINFALL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
		MEAN OF					Range.	SOLAR RADIATION.					Mean of min.	MEAN OF					Monthly range.	Lower Mix.	MEAN OF				In inches.	No. of days.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
		4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	23 hours.	Mean.		Max.	Day.	Min.	Day.	Night.		Mean.	4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	23 hours.			Day.	Night.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Port Blair	100	29.831	29.878	29.763	29.811	115	158.8	28th	16.0	18th	15.0	92.2	12.8	79.4</

CALCUTTA—April 1872.

Mean Barometric pressures of 16 years ... 29.767 | Mean temperature of 16 years ... 84.5 | Mean humidity of 16 years ... 69 | Mean rainfall of 16 years ... 2.13
 Ditto ditto of 1872 ... 29.760 | Ditto ditto of 1872 ... 85.9 | Ditto ditto of 1872 ... 70 | Actual fall in 1872 ... 1.53
 Excess in 1872 ... 603 | Excess in 1872 ... 1.4 | Excess in 1872 ... 0.30

CALCUTTA,

The 25th July 1872.

W. G. WILSON,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to Sea-Level, with Anemometric results and observations of sky serenity.

STATIONS.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	Wind.										Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean serenity.
			North.	North-East.	East.	South-East.	South.	South West.	West.	North-West.	Calm.				
Port Blair	...	...	5	31	9	11	2	1	1	0	0	67 N 66 E	...	6.42
Madras	29.848	85.1	0	2	7	38	9	4	0	0	0	83 S 41 E	252.2	...	
Visagapatam	29.822	87.2	0	0	4	14	30	23	47	2	0	62 S 42 W	134.3	7.36	
Akyab	29.831	83.2	15	1	8	7	8	17	29	35	0	45 N 73 W	...	7.36	
False Point	29.811	81.9	1	1	1	6	9	86	8	7	1	80 S 45 W	...	...
Cuttack	29.780	87.0	3	5	3	7	30	25	3	44	0	50 N 41 W	128.7	7.45	
Saugor Island	29.788	87.4	1	1	2	2	37	67	5	5	0	80 S 32 W	358.7	5.00	
Chittagong	29.829	82.9	8	0	0	11	17	31	11	9	18	27 S 36 W	168.3	6.71	
Calcutta	29.778	85.9	1	0	1	8	71	25	9	2	3	79 S 13 W	170.0	...	
Jessore	29.774	85.0	1	3	3	11	49	23	12	5	13	58 S 15 W	111.7	6.84	
Dacca	29.787	82.4	2	7	13	20	39	23	7	2	7	51 S 7 E	123.6	...	
Cachar	29.829	77.5	7	17	45	11	8	5	15	4	8	36 N 86 E	...	6.11	
Hazareebaugh	29.852	88.6	11	1	1	4	16	7	21	59	0	58 N 61 W	144.3	7.13	
Berhampore	29.756	85.8	8	8	11	10	11	25	14	13	17	16 S 47 W	98.5	6.83	
Gya	29.720	89.7	2	2	15	5	11	9	23	23	30	21 S 87 W	78.9	7.78	
Patna	29.714	87.3	1	15	13	5	0	4	19	19	44	17 N 23 W	181.3	7.27	
Monghyr	29.748	86.0	10	18	14	5	2	16	23	20	14	23 N 46 W	92.9	7.01	
Darjeeling	29.857	75.8	1	2	17	6	0	13	52	22	1	45 S 88 W	...	4.95	
Gowalparah	29.761	78.8	7	15	04	8	3	10	5	2	0	52 S 89 E	182.6	4.82	
Shillong	29.779	80.1	11	3	2	0	41	28	13	17	5	45 S 48 W	202.2	4.86	
Benares	29.775	86.5	8	1	4	4	8	13	47	19	16	52 N 68 W	77.6	7.42	
Roorkee	29.773	83.0	1	19	2	8	0	2	0	22	66	19 N 10 E	50.6	7.55	

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page by adding the weight of a column of air of the corresponding temperatures given in column 17. For stations of above 500 feet elevation, the reduction is made by Dippe's tables as given in Guyot's "Meteorological and Physical Tables." The temperatures at the sea-level being taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page by adding 1° Fahr. for every 350 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and the comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The latter is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The mean direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Serenity.—This column gives the average proportion of unclouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by 10 and one completely overcast by 0.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables

CALCUTTA,
The 25th July 1872.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENTS.—No. 268.—The 22nd July 1872.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of May 1872.

DATE.	Miles.	RIVER GANGES.							RIVER BHAGIRUTTY.	
		Benares.	Buxar.	Dinapore.	Monghyr.	Sahibgunge.	Rampore Beaulah.	Goalundo.	Berhampore.	Kishnaghur.
			90.	177. 87.	287. 110.	381. 94.	471. 90.	591. 120.		70.
	Distance.	From Benares.	From Benares From Buxar.	From Benares From Dinapore.	From Benares From Monghyr.	From Benares From Sahibgunge.	From Benares From Rampore Beaulah.	From Benares From Berhampore.	From Benares From Kishnaghur.	From Benares From Kishnaghur.
1st	169.40	140.33	101.97	68.66	43.00	14.77	36.42	9.69
2nd	169.48	140.33	101.81	68.66	43.17	13.94	36.40	9.62
3rd...	169.48	140.29	101.77	68.66	43.02	14.14	36.40	9.58
4th...	169.53	140.25	101.77	68.58	43.02	17.84	36.42	9.62
5th...	169.50	140.25	101.68	68.50	43.02	16.24	36.40	9.70
6th...	169.69	140.33	101.64	68.50	43.00	17.04	35.36	9.81
7th...	169.65	140.37	101.59	68.58	42.83	17.44	36.31	9.87
8th...	169.65	140.45	101.68	68.58	42.8	17.69	36.23	9.12
9th...	169.65	140.54	101.60	68.66	42.75	17.69	36.27	10.08
10th...	169.69	140.58	101.64	68.75	42.75	17.69	36.30	9.96
11th...	169.69	140.75	101.67	68.84	42.91	17.44	36.31	9.81
12th...	169.69	140.80	102.11	68.75	43.04	17.19	36.42	9.10
13th...	169.48	140.83	102.18	68.75	43.08	17.14	36.59	9.75
14th...	169.48	140.80	102.18	69.00	43.12	17.09	36.57	9.70
15th...	169.48	140.12	102.12	69.16	43.2	17.19	36.60	9.69
16th...	169.44	141.43	102.18	69.16	43.33	17.04	36.69	9.58
17th...	169.52	141.5	102.62	69.16	43.5	17.14	36.86	9.58
18th...	169.57	141.60	102.97	69.16	43.58	16.89	36.9	9.58
19th...	169.57	141.81	103.10	69.50	43.66	16.84	36.96	9.63
20th...	169.57	141.92	103.18	69.84	43.66	16.84	36.98	9.71
21st...	169.65	142.2	103.05	70.00	43.92	17.04	37.06	9.75
22nd...	169.52	142.2	103.01	70.08	44.12	17.14	37.06	9.77
23rd...	169.48	142.16	103.18	70.08	44.33	17.69	37.4	9.83
24th...	169.40	142.25	103.20	70.25	44.42	17.94	37.62	9.95
25th...	169.40	142.43	103.27	70.25	44.46	18.09	37.67	10.04
26th...	169.40	142.43	103.37	70.33	44.52	18.24	37.65	10.12
27th...	169.40	142.25	103.43	70.25	44.52	18.24	37.69	10.04
28th...	169.40	142.02	103.35	70.16	44.58	18.24	37.73	9.87
29th...	169.40	141.87	103.19	70.16	44.5	17.44	37.73	9.75
30th...	169.40	141.75	103.05	70.00	43.42	17.69	37.65	9.63
31st...	169.48	141.68	103.01	70.00	43.66	17.34	37.65	9.58

No. 269.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of June 1872.

1st...	...	...	169.52	141.75	102.85	69.92	44.33	17.14	37.65	9.75
2nd...	...	...	169.57	141.75	102.85	69.84	44.33	16.94	37.65	9.71
3rd...	...	...	169.65	141.71	102.85	69.84	44.16	16.94	37.73	9.75
4th...	...	...	169.65	141.60	102.85	69.92	44.12	17.14	37.73	9.71
5th...	...	...	169.65	141.75	102.84	69.92	44.08	17.34	37.65	9.87
6th...	...	...	169.57	141.79	102.93	70.16	44.00	18.19	37.57	9.93
7th...	...	...	169.58	141.86	102.97	70.25	44.16	18.74	37.65	9.93
8th...	...	...	169.58	142.04	103.02	70.25	44.33	19.19	37.69	9.79
9th...	...	...	169.40	142.44	103.10	70.5	44.42	19.69	37.73	9.75
10th...	...	197.75	169.40	142.84	103.35	70.75	44.58	20.19	37.82	9.71
11th...	...	198.00	169.40	143.16	103.77	70.84	44.79	20.54	38.13	9.69
12th...	...	197.91	169.36	143.37	104.18	70.92	44.92	20.94	38.28	9.69
13th...	...	197.87	169.36	143.58	104.51	71.25	45.25	21.19	39.23	9.79
14th...	...	199.58	169.40	143.5	104.73	71.5	45.58	21.19	39.23	10.27
15th...	...	198.58	169.40	143.71	102.93	72.0	45.66	21.19	39.23	10.6
16th...	...	...	169.40	144.5	105.10	72.66	46.00	21.19	39.24	11.29
17th...	...	198.50	169.40	145.25	105.56	73.5	46.62	21.19	39.56	11.33
18th...	...	198.58	170.7	145.56	106.35	74.5	47.42	22.04	40.06	11.37
19th...	...	198.54	171.32	145.84	107.35	75.0	48.42	22.64	40.82	11.21
20th...	...	198.75	171.82	145.92	107.85	75.8	49.25	22.89	41.9	11.24
21st...	...	199.25	171.82	146.33	107.85	76.0	49.88	23.19	42.56	11.37
22nd...	...	199.50	171.15	146.79	108.18	76.8	50.12	24.19	43.15	11.31
23rd...	...	...	171.70	147.08	108.69	76.25	49.58	25.19	43.56	13.6
24th...	...	200.00	171.32	147.46	109.10	76.5	50.50	25.94	43.82	14.06
25th...	...	200.50	171.48	147.62	109.51	76.75	50.75	26.44	44.23	14.04
26th...	...	201.00	171.72	147.46	109.76	77.25	50.92	26.86	44.48	13.71
27th...	...	201.33	172.15	147.75	109.77	77.75	51.25	26.86	44.73	13.21
28th...	...	202.00	171.32	148.25	109.93	78.0	51.66	26.86	44.73	12.79
29th...	...	202.50	172.90	149.42	110.51	78.0	51.5	26.86	45.06	12.71
30th...	...	...	173.57	148.5	110.85	78.16	51.75	26.86	45.19	12.71

H. LEONARD, C.E.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th July 1872, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	8,975½	702 14 0	70 5 9	15,525 20	471 1 3	47 2 2	117 7 11
Or per mile of railway	294	25 1 9	2 10 2	554 19	16 13 3	1 13 5	4 3 10
For previous two weeks of half-year	8,038	1,325 10 0	132 11 3	24,018 0	748 0 9	74 16 1	207 7 4
Total for three weeks	12,013½	2,028 8 0	202 17 0	40,443 20	1,219 2 0	121 18 3	324 15 3
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,474½	713 3 0	71 6 5	8,612 10	271 2 6	27 2 4	98 8 9
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	160	25 7 7	2 11 0	307 23	9 10 11	0 19 4	3 10 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	10,213½	1,581 12 3	158 3 7	17,118 10	559 1 0	55 18 2	214 1 9

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th July 1872, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	96,402	1,10,532 14 7	10,182 3 8	485,374 0	2,28,955 4 0	20,087 11 4	31,119 15 0
Or per mile of railway ... ..	...	86 5 8	7 18 4	...	174 13 11	16 7 11	24 6 3
For previous two weeks of half-year	193,175	2,15,375 2 1	19,742 14 5	907,235 30	4,50,194 10 3	42,092 16 10	61,835 11 3
Total for three weeks	290,577	3,25,908 0 8	29,874 18 1	1,392,609 30	6,84,149 14 3	63,080 8 2	92,955 6 3
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	85,543	1,00,260 12 2	9,100 11 5	412,233 0	2,74,333 3 0	25,147 4 3	34,337 15 8
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	...	78 5 9	7 3 8	...	214 6 6	19 13 1	26 16 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	285,500	3,44,339 13 5	31,560 1 5	1,330,569 20	8,56,500 0 3	78,513 10 1	110,081 11 6

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

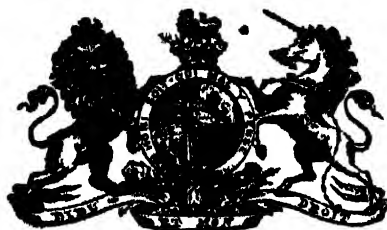
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th July 1872, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	5,044	11,810 4 11	1,082 12 3	34,710 10	8,332 1 0	764 15 5	1,340 7 8
Or per mile of railway ... ..	...	52 13 8	4 16 11	...	37 4 6	3 8 4	8 5 3
For previous two weeks of half-year	8,338	21,395 3 8	1,901 4 7	63,851 20	17,546 3 9	1,608 8 1	3,569 12 8
Total for three weeks	13,382	33,205 8 7	3,043 16 10	98,561 30	25,878 4 9	2,372 3 6	5,410 0 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,452	8,002 14 2	733 12 0	25,776 11	6,421 3 0	598 13 2	1,323 4 2
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	...	35 14 2	3 5 10	...	28 12 9	2 12 9	5 16 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	11,983	30,806 8 4	2,823 18 8	97,023 30	25,869 4 9	2,325 10 4	5,169 9 0

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th July 1872, on 156½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	27,677	14,532 0 3	1,332 2 0	123,232 0	36,400 13 4	3,342 4 10	4,674 6 10
Or per mile of railway	177	92 13 8	8 10 3	781 0	232 15 8	21 7 1	29 17 4
For previous two weeks of half-year	52,839	30,333 7 9	2,780 11 4	242,905 0	66,460 4 2	6,060 10 2	8,751 1 9
Total for three weeks	80,516	44,865 8 0	4,112 13 4	365,137 0	101,921 1 6	9,342 15 3	13,445 8 7
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,306	16,526 5 3	1,514 18 3	143,426 2	42,765 9 11	3,923 0 4	5,486 18 7
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	181	105 9 7	9 13 7	916 0	273 6 3	25 1 2	34 14 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	79,899½	40,081 1 4	4,224 1 11	323,656 18	93,416 14 11	8,563 4 6	12,787 6 5



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1872.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notice.

THE Lieutenant-Governor will be happy to receive any Native gentleman who wishes to call on him on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 4 to 6 in the afternoon.

Gentlemen who have not been before introduced to the Lieutenant-Governor, and who do not hold some official position, are requested to bring an introduction.

BELVEDERE,
The 8th May 1872.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON,
Private Secretary.

Notice.

WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, is the last date on which the Lieutenant-Governor can receive Native gentlemen according to the above notice.

BELVEDERE,
The 6th August 1872.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON,
Private Secretary.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1469R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 24th July 1872.—Babu Bogolanund Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act).

The 29th July 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the district of Hazareebaugh, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 :—

The Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebaugh	} Ex-officio.
„ Senior Assistant Commissioner	
„ Civil Surgeon	
„ Superintendent of Jails	
„ Government Pleader	
„ Road Cess Deputy Collector	

Shaikh Ameer Ali	...	<i>Ryot.</i>
Ameer Khan	...	<i>Makaridar.</i>
Shaikh Bahadur Ali	...	<i>Landholder.</i>
Baz Khan	...	<i>Mahajan and Ryot.</i>
Bhikari Bhagot	...	<i>Manager of Estate.</i>
Lala Bishun Prashad	...	<i>Vakil and Landholder.</i>
Mr. J. Bowman	...	<i>Manager of Mahudi Tea Company.</i>
Tikait Churaman Singh	...	<i>Zemindar.</i>
Dharm Nath Missor	...	<i>Khairatadar.</i>
Thakur Dhiraj Narain Singh	...	<i>Ryot.</i>
Moonshee Durgapersaud	...	<i>Manager of Gawan Estate.</i>
Gosain Gurucharan Gir	...	<i>Makaridar.</i>
Chowdhari Gurdial Das	...	<i>Jaghirdar.</i>
Thakur Harcharan Singh	...	<i>Manager of Estate.</i>
Kazi Itafat Husain	...	<i>Landholder.</i>
Bakhshi Jainandan Das	...	<i>Landholder.</i>
Kalidas Gosain	...	<i>Khairatadar.</i>
Mr. Max. Liebert	...	<i>Manager of Sitagaree Tea Plantation.</i>
Mohan Singh	...	<i>Mahajan.</i>
Mr. E. Money	...	<i>Manager of Ramgurh Estate.</i>
Babu Nem Narain Singh	...	<i>Claimant, Ramgurh Estate.</i>
Mr. G. T. Peppé	...	<i>Manager of Dhanwar Estate.</i>
Raghubir Sahi	...	<i>Parganait.</i>
Bakhshi Ram Das	...	<i>Jaghirdar.</i>
Bakshi Ram Lall	...	<i>Manager of Estate.</i>
Babu Shiblal Singh	...	<i>Zemindar.</i>
Babu Sitaram	...	<i>Landholder.</i>
Mr. G. H. Thompson	...	<i>Manager of Jhumra Tea Plantation.</i>

The 31st July 1872.—Babu Mediniprasad, recently appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Patna Division, is posted to Patna.

Babu Luchminarain, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act VIII of 1872 for carrying on the Income Tax work at the Sudder Sub-division of Chumparun.

Mr. Herbert Maitland Hinde, who has been recently appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam, is posted to Nowgong.

Babu Karunamoi Banerjee, B.L., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Nowgong, is transferred to Kamroop, and posted to Burpettah.

The 2nd August 1872.—Captain William Hopkinson, Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebaugh, on leave, is transferred to Maunbhoom.

Lieutenant William Alexander Holcombe, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Maunbhoom, is transferred to Hazareebaugh and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class.

The 3rd August 1872.—Moulvi Dillawar Hussain Ahmed, B.A., Deputy Collector, employed in taking land for the Arrah Branch Canal, is also vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in the Patna District for the purpose of acquiring certain lands required for road diversions, &c., in connection with the Patna Branch Canal.

The following Officers are confirmed in the Sixth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, viz.—

Moulvi Ikram Russool.

Abdool Hai.

Babu Luchminarain.

Mr. Herbert Maitland Hinde is confirmed in the Seventh Grade of Extra Assistant Commissioners, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment in Assam.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Mymensing, viz.—

Mr. James Pratt, M.A.

Babu Haris Chundra Roy Chowdhuri.

Doorga Das Acharjee Chowdhuri.

Amrita Narain Acharjee Chowdhuri.

The 5th August 1872.—Mr. Henry James Frederick Pratt, Officiating Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Fyzabad, to be Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Fyzabad.

Mr. William Blundell is promoted to the Fifth Grade of Sub-Deputy Opium Agents, and is posted to Azimgurh.

Mr. Alexander Francis Mackenzie is promoted to the grade of Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agents on Rs 300 per mensem.

Mr. Charles Paterson is promoted to the grade of Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agents on Rs. 250 per mensem.

The above promotions will take effect from the 6th June last.

Mr. James Davidson to be a member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Debrooghur.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 1st August 1872.—Babu Bhugwan Chunder Sen, Deputy Collector of Survey and Settlement, Midnapore, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from such date as he may depart.

The 2nd August 1872.—Mr. Frederick William Voysey Peterson, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sylhet, is allowed subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding twenty days, to enable him to proceed on furlough embarking at Bombay.

Babu Dinobundhoo Moulick, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, for six months, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st ultimo.

The 6th August 1872—Mr. Alexander Meyrick Broadley, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dacca, for three months, from the 15th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. George Lucian Taylor Harris, c.s., is allowed thirty days' subsidiary leave from the 5th April 1872, the day following the date of his arrival at Bombay, on his return from furlough, to enable him to rejoin his appointment.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 30th July 1872.—Mr. William Masters, of the Opium Department, reported his departure from India on medical leave on the 6th June 1872.

The 3rd August 1872.—The services of Mr. D. Carnduff, Professor, Patna College, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Home Department.

The 5th August 1872.—The services of Mr. William Henry Verner, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, 24-Pergunnahs, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, with effect from the 12th instant.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. J. G. Farquharson of his appointment as an Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam.

The Lord Bishop of Calcutta has granted to the Revd. Joseph Samuel Sandys, M.A., Chaplain of Dum-Dum, two months' privilege leave under Section 12, Supplement E of the Civil Leave

Code, from the 15th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may take it.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following letter is published for general information:—

Letter to the Director of Public Instruction,—(No. 859G, dated the 5th August 1872.)

I am directed to forward for your information, and for notification to all concerned, the accompanying explanation of the rules relating to the Civil Service classes and the examination of candidates for civil appointments.

2. A similar communication has been addressed to the Principal of the Hooghly College direct.

EXPLANATION.

Students may be admitted to the Civil Service classes and examinations whether they are or are not eligible for the higher civil appointments.

They may qualify by degrees or service either before or after the special examinations;—

e. g., A. B. has passed the First Arts examination, but has not served Government. He attends the Civil Service classes and passes the examinations in full. He is not at once eligible for an appointment on a salary exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem, but he is eligible for an appointment of Rs. 50 per mensem, and after serving a year in that he is eligible for any appointment.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 2968.—*Simla, the 23rd July 1872*—*Notifications.—Public*.—The undermentioned officers of the Bengal Civil Service having obtained certificates of High Proficiency in Bengali, have each been presented with the authorized donation of Rs. 1,000:—

Mr. J. Whitmore, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Chittagong.

Mr. A. P. MacDonnell, B.A., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mainamch.

No. 243.—*The 26th July 1872*.—*Ecclesiastical*.—The following list of Chaplains belonging to the Bengal Establishment, absent on furlough or special leave on the 30th June 1872, is published for general information:—

No.	Names.	Rank.	Date of commencement of furlough or special leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or special leave.	REMARKS.
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FURLOUGH.

1	Rev. J. Cave-Browne, M.A.	Senior Chaplain ...	1st Feb. 1870...	31st July 1872.	
2	" J. Baly ...	Ditto ...	19th March " ...	18th Nov. "	
3	" W. Simpson ...	Ditto ...	25th Feb. 1871...	24th Aug. "	
4	" J. A. Stamper ...	Ditto ...	5th March " ...	4th March 1873.	
5	" D. Fynes-Clinton ...	Ditto ...	13th March 1872...	12th March "	
6	" J. K. Stuart, M.A. ...	Ditto ...	— 1871...	— 1872	Furlough for two years; date of embarkation not reported.
7	" C. J. Waterhouse...	Ditto ...	10th Feb. 1871 ..	9th Aug. 1872.	
8	" W. W. Phelps ...	Ditto ...	{ Preparatory } leave from 10th Jan. 1872.	.....	Extent of furlough not reported.
9	" E. J. Hubbard ...	Ditto ...	15th April 1872...	14th April 1874.	
10	" J. W. Young, M.A. ...	Ditto ...	22nd " " ...	21st Oct. 1873.	
11	" C. S. P. Parish ...	Ditto ...	14th March 1871...	14th March "	
12	" F. Crombie ...	Junior Chaplain ...	4th Nov. " ...	3rd May "	

SPECIAL LEAVE.

13	" F. W. Homer ...	Junior Chaplain ...	6th May 1871...	5th Nov. 1872.	
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Total absent	...	18
Sanctioned number of Chaplains in the Bengal Presidency	...	90
Percentage of absentees	...	14.4

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 1821.—*Simla, the 19th July 1872.—Notifications.—Accounts.*—Extract from a Resolution passed in the Financial Department.

Para. 2. His Excellency in Council is pleased to resolve that the capital value of all permanent annual payments to or from the Government, shall, ordinarily for the present, be taken to be the amount which, invested in four per cent. Government securities at the market rate of the day, will produce interest equal to the payment. For example, four per cent. paper being worth Rs. 101·8 per Rs. 100, the capital value of a permanent annual payment of Rs. 25 will be Rs. 634·6, because that sum would buy four per cent. securities amounting to Rs. 625.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing extract be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

No. 1461.—*The 26th July 1872.—Leave and Allowances.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the addition of the words, and officers of higher rank, to the entry against MARINE in the schedule annexed to the Civil Leave Code.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1872.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on tour will visit Berhampore on the 19th instant, and Rampore Beaulah on the 23rd instant.

Further arrangements will be published hereafter.

The following general instructions are notified for the guidance of the authorities who correspond directly with Government.

As a general rule, all communications are to be sent as usual to the Secretary's Office in Calcutta. Communications which are urgent, and can be made complete in themselves, so as not to require reference to papers in the Office, may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor on tour.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1872.—On the report of the Central Examination Committee, the following result of the examination of officers of the Opium Department, held in July 1872, is published for general information :—

The under-mentioned Assistants, who had passed partially at previous examinations, have now passed in the remaining subjects, viz.—

Mr. G. DeC. Hobson, in Hindustani.

„ J. F. D. Palmer, ditto.

„ H. N. Snell, in Law.

The following Assistants have passed in all subjects, viz.—

Mr. W. B. Pead.

„ J. Christian.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1872.—For the encouragement of candidates for the Native Civil Service it is notified that arrangements have been made for employing in the Subordinate Executive Service all the candidates who passed the examinations

in February last. It must not be supposed from the above that all future successful candidates are to expect such immediate and high employment. It only shows that as yet the supply does not exceed the demands of the public service. It is hoped that many new appointments of the character described in the Resolution on Local Establishments dated 20th March last, (and published with the Provincial Budget for 1872-73 in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem), will be available to candidates who pass at the next examination. It is to be understood that qualified candidates accepting appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem will be eligible for promotion to the higher grades on showing their practical efficiency by good service, and on passing any further tests that may be required.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor

is pleased to extend the special privilege allowed by the rule of 2nd July, quoted in the margin, to natives of Hindustan who have not passed an examination in English, but can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular, to the following classes :—

4. The following persons will be also admitted as candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem.
(b.) Natives of Hindustan and of other districts which may be hereafter specially notified, who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, and who can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular.

Natives of Orissa.

„ of Assam.

„ of Bengal of Mahomedan families.

This privilege is limited to three years from this date, and it must be understood that such persons cannot expect advancement unless they qualify in English, that being the language of official correspondence in Bengal.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

RESOLUTION.

The 23rd July 1872.—The Government of India has sanctioned, subject to the approval of His Grace the Secretary of State for India, the Lieutenant-Governor's proposal to appoint to the vacant Judgeship of Beerbhoom a Judge on a diminished salary, equal to that of a first grade Magistrate and Collector, and to appropriate the saving of Rs. 7,000 per annum thus effected to raise the pay of the Magistrates and Collectors of two of the chief districts in Bengal by an extra allowance of Rs. 3,500 a year each.

2. Mr. E. C. Craster, now officiating Judge of Beerbhoom, being a permanent Judge, will revert to his substantive appointment at Gya, and the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following arrangements under the provisional sanction accorded by the Government of India :—

Mr. S. H. C. Tayler, at present officiating Judge of Gya, is appointed to be Judge of Beerbhoom in the second grade, and to be also Additional Judge of Burdwan. He will draw pay

equal to that of a Magistrate and Collector of the first grade, or Rs. 23,000 per annum.

Mr. Tayler is not, however, to leave Gya till relieved by Mr. Craster, and Mr. A. B. Falcon is appointed to officiate as Judge of Beerbhoom, second grade, and Additional Judge of Burdwan, till the arrival of Mr. Tayler at Beerbhoom.

Messrs. W. LeF. Robinson and A. V. Palmer, the two senior Magistrates and Collectors employed in the executive branch of the service, who are also Magistrates and Collectors of large and important districts, will receive the extra allowance of Rs. 3,500 per annum each, saved from the pay of the Judgeship of Beerbhoom. This allowance will cease if these officers are employed in the Judicial line, and is for the present altogether provisional and liable to be withdrawn, if the Government may deem such a measure for any reason advisable in the interests of the public service.

Mr. E. E. Lewis is promoted to the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors in succession to Mr. Tayler.

All these appointments and allowances will take effect from the date on which Mr. Craster reverts to his permanent appointment.

3. It is to be clearly understood that Mr. Tayler's appointment to Beerbhoom, the extra allowance to Messrs. Robinson and Palmer, and the promotion of Mr. E. Lewis, are wholly conditional on the approval of the Secretary of State, and that any increase drawn by the three last-named officers must be refunded if that approval be withheld.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 22nd July 1872.—In supersession of the Notification of the 25th April 1872, published for the third time in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th May 1872, under the provisions of Section 83 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870 (an Act to appoint Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the following Bye-laws for landing and shipping on inland wharves, and for landing and bathing ghâts, as proposed by the Commissioners, and other documents connected therewith, are published for general information:—

SECTION 3.

LANDING AND SHIPPING ON INLAND WHARVES.

BYE-LAWS.

1. With the exceptions hereinafter noted, no vessels not being sea-going vessels shall land or ship any goods at any wharf on the east bank of the river Hooghly between the Chitpore Canal and Tolly's Nullah except at the wharves duly notified by the Commissioners under Section 64 of Act V of 1870.

2. The foregoing rule shall not apply to
Exceptions. inland steamers or flats or boats laden with vegetables, fruit, meat, and market produce; such goods can be landed at the public ghâts under any rules and restrictions at present or hereafter in force ther

3. By the term "market produce" shall be meant such perishable commodities as are imported for the bazaars for immediate and daily consumption, but on such vegetables as potatoes, red gourds or pumpkins, and the like, which are imported and stored, the tolls shall be levied.

4. No goods, liable under Schedule B for payment of toll, on which toll has not been paid, shall be either landed from, or shipped into, boats or vessels using the inland vessels' wharf.

5. Goods landed from, or shipped into, boats or vessels without payment of the toll shall be detained by the Commissioners, at the risk and expense of the consignees, until the toll has been paid.

6. If goods shipped have to be re-landed, or goods landed have to be re-shipped, the tolls must be paid again for such re-landing or re-shipping.

7. Persons in charge of steam ferries or passenger boats plying from any public ghât, shall not permit the landing or shipping from or upon their vessels of any goods liable under Schedule B for payment of toll, unless such goods are protected by passes.

8. Except for the purpose of enabling masters of vessels to take measurements or weightings of goods to be shipped on board their vessels, no goods shall be permitted to be stacked on the wharves beyond the time actually necessary to convey them away.

9. During the time it is actually necessary for goods in course of landing or shipping to remain on the wharves, such goods shall be piled in places assigned for the purpose by the Superintendents of the wharves, or their subordinates.

10. Boats shall not be moored or anchored at the wharves in order that the owners of the goods brought in them may sell or barter.

11. Empty boats waiting to be hired, or having discharged goods, shall anchor in the stream, at least 150 feet off the wharves.

12. No person shall float timber, rafts, or any obstructive articles, in the stream within 150 feet of the bank, so as to impede the movement of boats and vessels at the inland vessels' wharves.

13. No person shall prevent the Superintendents of the wharves, or other persons deputed by them, from boarding any boat or vessel within 150 feet of the wharves, for the purpose of examining or ascertaining the quantities of the goods in

them, or of detaining them for payment of tolls or other charges, or of giving effect to any of the bye-laws and rules passed by the Commissioners.

14. The hours for landing and shipping goods at the inland vessels' wharves shall be from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and holidays authorized by the Commissioners; and no business shall be transacted on the wharves during the hours intervening between 6 P.M. and 6 A.M., nor on such Sundays and authorised holidays, except on payment of overtime or extra fees respectively.

15. When goods are to be landed or shipped inward or outward, authenticated challans, showing the descriptions and exact quantities of the goods, shall

be tendered to the cashier by applicants for the passes will be drawn up and the tolls levied. In the absence of such challans, or where reasonable doubts exist with regard to their genuineness or correctness, the calculation for levying the toll shall be based on the registered tonnage of the boats or vessels from which the goods are to be landed, or on which they are to be shipped.

16. Any person committing an infringement of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be liable for the first offence to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100, and for a continuance of that offence after notice shall have been given him by the Commissioners of his having committed the offence, to a further fine of Rs. 50 per diem.

SCHEDULE B,—REFERRED TO IN BYE-LAW No. 1,

Of rates to be levied on all goods landed from or shipped on vessels, not being sea going vessels, using the inland vessels' wharf, which have been duly notified by Commissioners with sanction of Lieutenant-Governor :—

A rate of two annas per ton will be levied on all goods landed from or shipped on vessels, not being sea-going vessels, using the above wharves.

In addition to the foregoing fee, on all goods landed on Sundays and authorised holidays, an extra fee, amounting to 25 per cent. of the ordinary fee, will be levied.

For work done before 6 A.M. or after 6 P.M. a charge of one rupee per hour will be made in addition to the tonnage rate.

As regards the following classes of goods, the ton shall be reckoned at the respective weights and measurements hereunder appended to each class of goods, that is to say :—

Aniseed	...	...	...	...	8	cwt. per ton.
Bark, in bags	...	...	...	...	8	" "
Barrels, empty	...	...	...	...	14	to the ton.
Betelnuts	...	...	...	...	20	bags per ton.
Biscuit, in barrels	...	...	...	...	14	barrels per ton.
" in bags	...	...	...	...	14	bags "
Bran	...	...	...	...	27	" "
Bricks	...	...	...	...	750	to the ton.
Bullocks	...	...	...	...	each as	one ton.
Bundles of Fishing Poles	...	...	...	...	4	bundles to the ton.
Cake Lac, in bags	...	...	...	...	16	cwt. per ton.
Camphor	...	...	...	...	3	cases to the ton.
Candles, in boxes	...	...	...	...	40	boxes per ton.
Canvas, Twine, and Stationery, bales and cases	...	...	...	...	4	packages per ton.
Cardamums, in robbins	...	...	...	...	8	cwt. per ton.
Carriages of 4 wheels	...	...	...	...	each as	two tons.
" of 2 "	...	...	...	...	"	as one ton.
China Root, in bags	...	...	...	...	11	cwt. per ton.
China Preserves	...	...	...	...	5	cases to the ton.
Chussam, screwed	...	...	...	...	2	bales "
" loose	...	...	...	...	5	maunds per ton.
Cloves, in bags	...	...	...	...	8	cwt. per ton.
Cocoons	...	...	...	...	2	bales.
Coir Matting	...	...	...	...	5	rolls to the ton.
" Yarn	...	...	...	...	25	bundles "
Coffee, in robbins and casks	...	...	...	...	16	cwt. per ton.
" " " "	...	...	...	...	18	" "
Copper, in bags	...	...	...	...	20	bags per ton.
Copprah (Cocoanut Kernels)	...	...	...	...	5	robbins to the ton.
" " " "	...	...	...	...	15	bags "
Cotton, Jute, Hemp, in screwed bales	...	...	...	...	5	bales per ton.
" " " in loose bales	...	...	...	...	10	" "
Cotton (Rangoon), in bales	...	...	...	...	5	" "
Cutch	...	...	...	...	25	bags "
Dall, loose	...	...	...	...	20	cwt.
Dates, dry	...	...	...	...	16	cwt. per ton.
" " in large mat bags	...	...	...	...	4	bags to the ton.
" wet " "	...	...	...	...	10	" "

Dry goods not enumerated, in cases 1 to 2 dozens	...	20	cases to the ton.
" " " 3 to 4 "	...	7	" "
" " " 5 to 6 "	...	4	" "
" " " over 6 "	...	2	" "
Earthenware Jars, Native	...	100	jars to the ton.
Empty bottles, in crates	...	2	cases per ton.
Fire Bricks	...	500	to the ton.
Flour, in barrels	...	7	barrels "
Garlic and Onions	...	12	cwt. "
Ghee	...	10	" "
Ginger	...	12	" "
" in boxes	...	6	boxes to the ton.
" in bags	...	10	bags "
" in packets	...	50	packets "
Gram, loose	...	13	cwt.
Gum Dammer	...	5	cases.
Gunny Bags, in bales	...	3	bales of 250 each.
" " loose, in bales of 50 or 25	...	600	bags to the ton.
Gunny Cloth	...	2	bales to the ton.
Glass and Earthenware—			
Cases under 3 dozens	...	8	cases per ton.
" " 3 to 6 dozens	...	4	" "
" " 6 to 12 "	...	2	" "
" " over 12 "	...	1	case "
Casks, large	...	1	" "
Crates, large	...	1	" "
" small	...	2	cases "
Hams, in cases	...	8	cwt. "
Hardware casks, large	...	2	" "
Hardware cases, 1 to 2 dozens	...	18	packages per ton.
" " 3 to 4 "	...	6	" "
" " 5 to 6 "	...	5	" "
" " 7 to 12 and upwards	...	3	" "
Hides (Buffalo or Cow), cured	...	1½	bales "
" loose, Buffalo	...	100	to the ton.
" " Cow.	...	150	" "
Hogsheads	...	2	packages "
Hogsheds or Tierces	...	2	cases "
" small	...	4	" "
Horn	...	500	pieces to the ton.
Horses	...		each as one ton.
Indigo	...	1	chest per ton.
India Rubber, in bags of 1 cwt.	...	15	" "
Iron	...	20	cwt.
Iron Tanks, empty	...	2	tanks to the ton.
Kerosine Oil, in cases of 4 tins	...	5	cases " "
Kholas, or Cylindrical Tiles	...	2,000	to the ton.
Lime	...	30	c. ft. to the ton.
Linseed	...	13½	bags per ton.
" and other Oil.Cakes	...	20	" "
" loose	...	20	cwt. "
" in packets	...	55	packages to the ton.
Munjit	...	5	bales to the ton.
Myrabollams	...	16	bags per ton.
Nails, kegs 28 lbs.	...	80	packages per ton.
" " 56 "	...	40	" "
" " 112 "	...	20	" "
" " 224 "	...	10	" "
Nux Vomica	...	16	cwt. per ton.
Oats	...	16	" "
Oil, of sorts	...	10	" "
Opium	...	1	chest per ton.
Paddy	...	16	cwt. "
Paints, kegs 28 lbs.	...	80	packages per ton.
" " 56 "	...	40	" "
" " 112 "	...	20	" "
" " 224 "	...	10	" "
Paper, in reams, loose	...	4	cwt. per ton.
Patchuck	...	10	" "
Pepper, long	...	12	" "
" black	...	14	" "
Piece Goods and Twist, bales and cases	...	4	bales "

Pitch and Tar, in barrels	...	...	...	6	barrels per ton.
" " in hogsheads	...	...	...	4	hogsheads "
Poppy seed	...	...	...	13½	bags per ton.
Provisions—Salted, hogsheads and barrels	...	...	...	8	hogsheads or barrels p. ton
Quarter Casks	...	...	...	4	packages per ton.
Rags	...	...	...	5	bales to the ton.
Rape seed	...	...	...	13½	bags "
Red Wood (in pieces)	...	...	...	100	pieces "
Red Earth, in bags	...	...	...	20	bags "
Rice, in bags...	...	...	...	18½	" per ton.
" loose, in boats	...	...	...	20	cwt.
Rice, Howls, in casks	...	...	...	21	casks "
Rope, Coir, in coils	...	...	...	5	coils per ton.
" Jute	...	...	...	10	" "
Rum, in casks	...	...	...	{ 2	puncheons, or 4 hogs-
					heads per ton.
Sago, per bag ..	...	...	...	11	bags to the ton.
Saltpetre and Sugar	...	...	...	11	" per ton.
Safflower	...	...	...	2	balcs "
Sand	...	...	...	60	cubic feet per ton.
Seed Lac, in bags	...	...	...	16	cwt. per ton.
Shell Lac, in chests	...	...	...	5	cases per ton.
Shovels, in bundles	...	...	...	12	bundles "
Silk, in bales ..	...	...	...	1	bale per ton.
Skins, in bales	...	...	...	2	bales "
" loose, Sheep and Goat	...	...	...	300	to the ton.
Soap (country) in bags	...	...	...	15	cwt. "
Soorkey	...	...	...	60	cubic feet per ton.
Steel, in tub or keg	...	...	...	20	packages per ton.
Stick Lac, in bags	...	...	...	16	cwt. per ton.
Stone	...	...	...	15	cubic feet per ton.
Sugarcandy	...	...	...	10	cwt. "
Sulphur, in cases	...	...	...	6	to the ton.
Tea	...	...	...	8½	chests of 80lb. per ton.
Telegraph-wire, in bundles	...	...	...	10	bundles.
Tiles, flat	...	...	...	250	to the ton.
Timber	...	...	...	40	cubic feet per ton.
Tin Plates, in boxes	...	...	...	20	packages "
Tobacco, in bales	...	...	...	10	cwt. per ton.
Turmeric	...	...	...	16	" "
Twist, bales and cases	...	...	...	4	bales.
Window Glass, in boxes	...	...	...	25	packages per ton.
Wines, Beer and Spirits—					
Bottled Beer, casks 3 dozens	...	...	...	8	casks per ton.
" " " 4 "	...	...	...	7	" "
Butts or pipes	...	...	...	2	" "
Cases, 2 dozens and under	...	...	...	20	cases per ton.
" 3 dozen	...	...	...	8	" "
" 4 "	...	...	...	7	" "
" 4 "	...	...	...	4	" "
Hogsheads	...	...	...	4	" "
Quarter Casks	...	...	...	7	" "

N.B.—For all other goods the ton shall be reckoned at 20 cwt.

SECTION 4.

LANDING AND BATHING GHATS.

1. The following ghâts shall be the appointed public landing-places referred to in Section 54 of Act V. (B.C.) of 1870:—
- Landing Ghâts.
- Aheerestollah Ghât.
 Neemtollah Ghât.
 Prosono Coomar Tagore's Ghât.
 Golah Ghât.
 Nawab or Juggernath Ghât.

Meerbahur Ghât.

Dhurmahatta Ghât.

Armenian Ghât.

Koila Ghât.

Police Ghât.

Colvin's Ghât.

Chandpaul Ghât.

2. Boats and ferries shall not be permitted to use other than the public landing ghâts for landing or taking in passengers.
- No other to be used.

3. Persons are permitted to land at public landing places and carry away free of charge their personal luggage, but not articles liable to the payment of tolls prescribed in Schedule B.

Goods liable to toll not to be landed.

4. The following ghâts shall be the appointed bathing ghâts referred to in Section 54 of Act V (B.C.) of 1871:—

Aheereetollah Ghât.
Manick Bose's Ghât.
Neemtollah Ghât.
Prosonno Coomar Tagore's Ghât.

Nawab or Juggernath Ghât.
Burra Bazar Ghât.
Mullick's Ghât.
New Ghât, north of No. 1 Jetty.
Bankshail Ghât.

5. No person shall be permitted to bathe at any ghât other than the appointed bathing ghâts.
No other to be used.

6. At the appointed bathing ghâts no boats Not to be used for any other purpose. or vessels shall be allowed to anchor or moor, or to land or ship goods or passengers.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS.

Calcutta, the 20th July 1872.

UNDER the provisions of section 162, Act VI of 1863, and with reference to the notification of 26th February 1872, published in the *Gazette* of the 6th March last, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe the following rules for the issue of licenses for, and the registration of, cargo boats by the Chief Officer of Customs at Chittagong:—

Rules.

1. Each application for the licensing and registration of a cargo boat must contain particulars of the owner's name and residence, and the tonnage of the boat.

2. The applications will be made over to the Marine Surveyor, in order of priority of receipt, that the boats may be surveyed and reported on by him.

3. The licenses will be issued on receipt of the Surveyor's report, and will be current for one year only from date of registration. A fee, at the following classified rates, will be charged on the issue of each license, and the same fee on its renewal every year:—

			Rs.	A.	P.
"Open or decked" boat, up to 3 tons burthen	..	..	1	0	0
Ditto ditto above 3 and not above 5 tons burthen	..	..	1	8	0
Ditto ditto above 5 and not above 10 tons burthen	..	..	2	0	0
Ditto ditto all above 10 tons burthen	..	..	3	0	0

4. The number of the license must be painted in conspicuous white figures on both bows of the boat; the figures not to be less than six inches in length.

5. The license must be produced whenever demanded, and should therefore be in the custody of the manjee of the boat for the time being.

6. Cargo boats, the manjees of which shall not produce their licenses when called upon, will be treated as unlicensed boats, unless good cause be shown to the contrary.

7. Boats carrying cargo without a license will be liable to seizure and confiscation. In lieu of confiscation the Chief Officer of Customs is empowered, when he thinks proper, to accept payment of any sum not exceeding fifty (50) rupees.

8. No cargo boats shall be licensed unless provided with a crew according to the following scale:—

Class I.—"Square built, open or decked."

For a boat not above 10 tons burthen, 3 men, including manjee.

" " above 10 and not above 15 tons, 4 men, including manjee.	
" " " 15 " " " 20 " 5 " " "	
" " " 20 " " " 25 " 6 " " "	
" " " 25 " " " 30 " 7 " " "	
" " " 30 " " " 35 " 8 " " "	
" " " 35 " " " 40 " 9 " " "	
" " " 40 tons, 10 men, including manjee.	

Class II.—"Dinghy built Bhurs."

For a boat not above 10 tons burthen, 3 men, including manjee.

" " above 10 and not above 20 tons, 4 men, including manjee.	
" " " 20 " " " 30 " 5 " " "	
" " " 30 " " " 40 " 6 " " "	
" " " 40 tons, 7 men, including manjee.	

9. The license of a cargo boat found plying contrary to the conditions of the license, with a crew fewer in number than is prescribed in such license, shall be liable to cancelment.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1014J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 27th July 1872.—Second Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bhoozun Mohun Mitter to be Superintendent of the new Circle of Vaccination in the Eastern Districts of Bengal.

The 2nd August 1872.—Babu Kalidas Dutt to be a Subordinate Judge of the Fourth Grade, and to be Subordinate Judge of Bancoorah, but to continue to officiate as Additional Subordinate Judge of Mymensing until further orders.

Babu Brojomohun Dutt, Officiating Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Jessore, is confirmed in that appointment.

Babu Uma Churn Kastogri to be a Subordinate Judge of the Fourth Grade, and to be Subordinate Judge of Rungpore.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Nowgong, viz.—

Babu Bholanath Das.

„ Joygopal Rukhit.

The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Gya, viz.—

Mr. George Lucian Taylor Harris.

Dr. Rodrick McLeod.

Lieutenant William Alexander Holcombe, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebaugh, is vested with powers under Section 20, Act XXII of 1864, to try breaches of the rules and regulations under Section 17 of the Act in the cantonment of Hazareebaugh.

The 3rd August 1872.—Babu Bacharam Mookerjee, M.A. and B.L., to officiate as Moonstiff of Hurripal, in Hooghly, during the absence on leave of Babu Jadub Chunder Dey, or until further orders.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Raneeungge, viz.—

Dr. D. P. Skipton.

Mr. W. B. Cowhan.

The former gentleman to be also Secretary to the Committee.

The 5th August 1872.—In supersession of the orders of the 29th ultimo, Mr. Arthur Hutton James is appointed to officiate as Political Agent of the Naga Hills Agency during the absence on privilege leave of Lieutenant J. Butler, or until further orders. Mr. James will continue to exercise in criminal matters only those powers which he would have under the rules for the administration of the Naga Hills as Assistant to the Political Agent. The powers of a Sessions Judge conferred on Mr. James under orders of the 29th ultimo are hereby withdrawn.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION:

The 2nd August 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the Deputy Commissioners of the following districts shall ex-officio exercise the powers of a Subordinate Judge in their respective districts, viz.—

The Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling.

„ „ of Julpigoree.

„ „ of Hazareebaugh.

„ „ of Loharduggah.

„ „ of Singbhoom.

„ „ of Maunbhoom.

„ „ of Goalparah.

„ „ of Kamroop.

„ „ of Durrung.

„ „ of Nowgong.

„ „ of Sebsaugor.

„ „ of Luckimpore.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 5th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for excavating a tank, the earth from which will be utilized in filling up and improving an adjoining swamp the property of the Municipality, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a parcel of land is required, measuring about 5 beegahs 10 cottahs more or less, situated in Mohulla Hafeezoolarber within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows.—

North by the Katcharee latrine building, and Culna Road,

South by the Cemetery Road,

East by paddy lands in the occupancy of Koylash Doobee,

And West by low lands belonging to Government.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Erratum.—At page 83 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 31st ultimo, and in the 5th line, instead of the words “Gya, Tikari, Utree, and Burra Chuttee,” read “Gya, Tikari, Utree, Burra Chuttee and Sherghotty.”

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 761.—Simla, the 25th July 1872.—The under-mentioned officer of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed twenty years' service, is promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Captain John Charles Campbell Daunt, v.c.,—20th July 1872.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1872.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 14th October 1871, published at page 1911 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st November 1871, authorizing the extension of the provisions of Act XXII of 1869 to the Naga Hills, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under Section 5 of the same Act, to issue the following detailed rules for the administration of civil and criminal justice and police in the said district, which will henceforth be called the "Naga Hills Agency":—

Rules for the Administration of Justice and Police in the Naga Hills Agency.

I.—GENERAL.

1. The administration of the country known as the Naga Hills is vested in the Commissioner of Assam, the Political Agent, and his Assistant, the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs,* and Houshas† or head men of khels, or such other classes of officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may see fit from time to time to appoint in that behalf, subject to the exceptions, restrictions, and rules hereinafter recorded.

2. These rules shall, however, be held to be in force only in those villages and communities which are under the direct administrative control of the Political Agent.

II.—POLICE.

3. The police of the Naga Hills shall consist of—

(a)—Regular police subject to Act V of 1861.

(b)—Rural police, consisting of Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and other village authorities recognized as such by the Political Agent, with their subordinate village authorities.

4. The control of the police of the Naga Hills is vested in the Political Agent acting under the orders of the Commissioner of Assam, or such other officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint. Misconduct on the part of regular police shall be punished in accordance with Act V of 1861 and the Penal Code, or any special law which may be extended to the Naga Hills hereafter. Misconduct on the part of the rural police is punishable by fine, which may extend to Rs. 500, or by imprisonment to an extent which would be awardable under the Penal Code for a like offence. Imprisonment may be awarded in lieu of fine, but only by the Political Agent or other officer duly authorized.

5. An appeal lies from all orders of Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, and other chief village authorities in police matters to the Political Agent, whose orders are final. But the Commissioner may call for the proceedings and modify or reverse any order should he think fit.

6. The ordinary rules of the Bengal Police shall, as far as they are applicable, be observed by the regular police, and all returns in matters of accounts, and all registers required to be kept by the Bengal Police, as far as they are applicable, shall be made and kept up.

The Commissioner shall exercise the powers of an Inspector-General of Police as defined by section 3, Act VII (B. C.) of 1869.

7. The regular police shall only act when required to do so by general or by special order of the Commissioner, Political Agent, or other officer duly authorized, who may assign to the force any portion of the duties of police under Act V of 1861 in any locality.

8. The ordinary duties of police shall be discharged by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or head men of khels or villages, and other village authorities. They shall arrest all criminals and repress all disorders within their respective jurisdictions.

9. It is the duty of the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities, to report to the Political Agent all crimes, violent deaths, or serious accidents occurring in their districts, and all occurrences, whether within or beyond their jurisdictions, which may come to their knowledge likely to affect the public peace, at the earliest possible moment, and deliver up offenders as soon as may be to the officers authorized to try them.

10. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and village authorities, shall watch, report, and, under the orders of the Political Agent, apprehend and deliver up all vagrants or bad and suspicious characters found in their jurisdictions.

11. On the occurrence of any heinous* crime in his district, any village officer who may be by custom or appointment charged with the duty of arresting criminals shall at once apprehend the offender if able, and in any case at once report to the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, who, if the offender has not been apprehended, will proceed without delay to the place where the crime occurred and inquire into the matter. If a crime beyond his cognizance has been committed, he will immediately report it to the Political Agent or other duly authorized officer, whether the offender has been apprehended or not.

12. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and all other village authorities, may pursue with hue and cry an offender fleeing beyond their jurisdiction (but not into the possessions of independent Naga tribes) and arrest him, but ordinarily no Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or village authority, shall attempt to arrest an offender beyond his own jurisdiction without the cognizance and co-operation of the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or chief village authority of the jurisdiction to which the offender has fled. When an offender is traced from one jurisdiction to another, it will be sufficient to point him out to the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other competent authority of the village to which the offender has fled, and request him to make the arrest.

* Heinous Crimes.

Rebellion.	Rape.
Riot	Theft.
Counterfeiting coin or passing counterfeit coin.	Robbery.
Murder.	Dacoity.
Wounding to the injury of life or limb.	Cattle stealing.
	Arson.
	House-breaking.
	Forgery.

* Naga Chief.

† Kookia Chief.

13. When the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other chief village authorities feel unable to arrest an offender, they must apply to the Political Agent or any officer duly authorized to grant them the aid of the regular police.

14. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other chief village authorities are empowered to arrest or cause to be arrested, and to fine all drunkards and other disorderly persons found brawling out of their houses, and all persons found gambling, the fine not to exceed that awardable under their powers in criminal matters as hereinafter defined.

15. All the inhabitants of the Naga Hills who are under the administrative control of the Political Agent are bound to aid the regular police and village authorities when required to do so for the maintenance of order or the apprehension of offenders. Any person failing to do so is liable to fine; the fine to be adjudged by the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other chief village authority to the extent he is empowered to award in criminal cases, or by the Political Agent if fine beyond the amount those officers are authorized to impose is considered necessary. When the particular persons blameable for failure to aid in any community cannot be ascertained, the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or chief village authority, shall be considered responsible; and if it appears that the community is to blame, and that particular offenders cannot be discovered, a fine may be imposed upon the community, but by the Political Agent only.

III.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

16. Criminal justice shall be ordinarily administered by the Political Agent, his Assistant, and by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities of the different communities.

17. The Political Agent shall be competent to pass sentence of death or imprisonment for a term unlimited, or of fine up to any amount. Provided that no sentence of death shall be carried into effect without the concurrence of the Commissioner and the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to whom the proceedings shall be submitted by the Commissioner if he concur in the sentence; and no sentence of imprisonment for a term of seven years or upwards shall be carried into effect without the approval of the Commissioner; and provided further that fine shall in no case exceed the value of the offender's existing property. The Commissioner may enhance any sentence passed by his subordinates; but no offence shall be punished by a sentence exceeding that awardable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code. The assistant to the Political Agent shall exercise such powers as he may be invested with by the Commissioner not exceeding those of a Magistrate of the first class as defined in Act X of 1872.

18. Any Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other chief village authority may be empowered by the Political Agent to dispose of cases of persons charged with any of the following offences:—

- Injury to property not exceeding Rs. 50.
- Injury to person not endangering life or limb.
- House trespass.
- Affronts of whatever kind.

They may impose a fine for any offence they are competent to try to the extent of Rs. 50. They may award restitution or compensation to the extent of the injury sustained, and enforce it by distraint of the property of the offender. In cases in which the fine is not paid or realised either in whole or in part, they shall represent the facts and send in the offender to the Political Agent, who may retry the case and impose such other punishment as he is competent to inflict. All Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities, who may be empowered as above shall receive a sunnud of recognition under the signature of the Political Agent.

19. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas or other duly recognized village authorities, may carry out their decision, or order attachment of property, as soon as judgment is pronounced; but in no case is property so attached to be sold, if the party convicted claim to appeal within eight days, without the orders of the Political Agent.

(a) —Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, may not decide in cases where their father, mother, son, daughter, wife, or the children, husbands, or wives, of any of these are concerned; or

(b) —When the defendant is not a native of the Naga Hills, or is not resident within their jurisdiction; or

(c) —When the offence is one against the state, or has caused death or danger of life, or amounts to robbery or concerns counterfeiting of coin or the making of fraudulent documents or the like.

20. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall not decide any cases save in open durbar, in presence of at least three witnesses and the complainant and accused, whose attendance they are empowered to compel. Either party may appeal from the decision at the time decision is pronounced, or within eight days thereof to the Political Agent or his Assistant, in which case the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other duly recognized authority will take the parties or cause them to be sent before the Political Agent or his Assistant, with one of the persons required to attend as a court witness. The case shall then be tried *de novo*.

21. An appeal lies to the Political Agent from the decisions of his Assistant if preferred within sixteen days.

22. No appeal shall lie as a matter of right from the sentence of the Political Agent involving sentence of less than three years' imprisonment; but it is competent to the Commissioner to call for the record of any case whatever, and to modify or reverse the decision passed. All sentences of over three years' imprisonment are appealable to the Commissioner. Appeals to the Commissioner must be preferred within thirty-two days. All sentences above seven years must be confirmed by Commissioner, whose decision is final; but the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the prerogative of reviewing the proceedings of the Commissioner and his subordinates, and passing such orders on them as he may deem fit.

23. The procedure of the Political Agent and his Assistant shall be in the spirit of the Code of Criminal Procedure as far as it is applicable to the circumstances of the district and consistent with these rules; the chief exceptions are—

(a)—Only verbal order or notice shall be requisite except when the regular police are employed, or the person concerned is not resident or in the district at the time; or if in the district, but resident beyond it, where his place of abode is not known. But orders of summons shall be for a fixed day not exceeding sixteen days from that upon which the order is issued, and the order shall be made known to the person affected or to some adult member of his family, or proclaimed at the place he was last known to be at, in sufficient time to allow him, if he see fit, to appear.

(b)—A note of the substance of all the proceedings in cases tried before them must be kept by the Political Agent and his Assistant in the form prescribed by section 228, Act X of 1872. In cases requiring a sentence exceeding three years, a full note of the evidence and proceedings must be kept. Examinations and proceedings shall generally be recorded in English only.

(c)—The proceedings of the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, need not be in writing; but if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

(d)—All fines levied by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall be paid to the Political Agent or his Assistant or other officer empowered to receive them within eight days from the date of realization.

(e)—It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

24. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall keep the registers hereafter specified, and make returns of copies of the entries therein monthly to the Commissioner:—

Register of crimes committed.

Register of criminal cases decided by the Political Agent and his Assistant.

Register of fines levied by the Political Agent and his Assistant and Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas or other duly recognized village authorities.

Register of licences to carry fire-arms.

IV.—CIVIL RULES.

25. The administration of civil justice in the Naga Hills is entrusted to the Commissioner, the Political Agent, his Assistant, and by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas and other chief village authorities.

26. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas and other chief village authorities, may be recognized by the Political Agent by sunnud under his signature as empowered to try cases without limit as to amount, but with the following reservations:—

(a)—They may not try suits in which their fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, uncles, aunts, sisters, brothers, the children of the foregoing, their wives or persons in the above relation to a wife, or any near relative, are parties, nor suits in

which a native of the plains or native of another village not resident in their jurisdiction are parties.

(b)—All suits must be decided in open durbar, in the presence of the parties and at least three respectable witnesses.

27. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities, have power to compel attendance of parties to any suit and their witnesses,—all such persons being resident within their own jurisdiction, and to fine, within the limit of Rs. 50, persons wilfully failing to attend. They have power to award all costs, also compensation to defendants for unfounded or vexatious suits brought against them.

28. All proceedings shall be *viva voce*, and the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall not be called upon to make either record or registry of their decision. After hearing both parties and their witnesses, if any, they shall, with or without the opinion of assessors, as they think fit, pronounce a decision forthwith. If at the trial any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

29. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities, may carry out their decision at once and order attachment of property to be made; but in no case is property so attached to be sold if the party cast claim to appeal within eight days. On such appeal being made, they shall send the parties and their witnesses to the Political Agent or his Assistant forthwith, or as soon as may be, and either accompany them or send one respectable person who has been present at the trial with them.

30. All notices given by Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities to parties or witnesses, shall be verbal, and for a fixed day not exceeding eight days from the day it is given. If a case be postponed, it shall be fixed for a day not exceeding eight days from the order, and the case may be subsequently adjourned for periods not exceeding eight days on good cause shown.

31. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall not ordinarily hear suits triable by Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, but they have a discretion to do so when they think right, and suits which under these rules the village authorities cannot try must be tried by the Political Agent or his Assistant. A register of all suits tried by the Political Agent and his Assistant shall be kept in such form as the Commissioner shall direct.

32. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall, in all cases in which the parties are indigenous inhabitants of the hills, endeavour to induce them to submit their case to punchayet. If they agree to this, each party shall name an equal number of arbitrators, and shall choose, or leave the arbitrators to choose, an umpire. The name and residence of arbitrators and umpire, and the matter in dispute, must be recorded before the proceedings commence, and the court will direct the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or some other recognized authority, to assemble the punchayet and witnesses within eight days. When the case has been decided, the umpire shall appear with the parties before the

court, which shall proceed to record the decision and enforce it as its own. From such decision there shall be no appeal.

33. An appeal shall lie from the decision of the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other duly recognized village authority to the Political Agent or his Assistant. A record shall be made of the matter in dispute and the decision of the village authority. If necessary the court shall examine the parties, and if the decision appears to be just, shall affirm and enforce it as one of its own. If the court sees reason to doubt the justice of the decision, it will try the case *de novo*, or refer it to a punchayet as above.

34. Houses, needful clothing, cooking utensils or implements whereby the owner subsists, may not be attached, sold, or transferred, in execution of decree, unless themselves the subject of the suit.

35. There shall be no imprisonment for debt, excepting in cases where the Political Agent is satisfied that the fraudulent disposal or concealment of property has taken place: in such case the debtor may be detained for a period not exceeding six months.

36. No appeal shall lie as of right to the Political Agent from decisions of his Assistant or from the Political Agent except as hereinafter provided; but the Political Agent, if he see fit, may call for the proceedings of any case decided by his Assistant, and the Commissioner may, upon application made, or otherwise, call for the proceedings of either of the lower courts, and revise them, provided that persons resident beyond the Naga Hills may appeal to the Commissioner within thirty-two days from the date of a decision. The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgment appealed against and a clear statement of the grounds of appeal. The appeal may be presented to the Political Agent, who shall, if it be in order, and presented in due time, endorse upon it the date of receipt and transmit it, with the proceedings in the suit, to the Commissioner, who, after perusal of the petition of appeal and judgment, and after hearing the agent of the appellant, if any, may dismiss the appeal, or may remit the case to the lower court for the record of further evidence, or for retrial of fresh issues, or reserve the case for hearing before his own court, and shall confirm, modify, or reverse, the decision of the lower court, passing such orders as to costs as may appear just. The decree of the appellate court shall be transferred to the court of the Political Agent for execution as a decree of its own.

37. The courts of the Commissioner, the Political Agent, and his Assistant, shall be guided by the spirit, but not bound by the letter, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

38. No professional pleader or mooktear shall be allowed to appear in any case, except in cases before the Political Agent or his Assistant with the special permission of the Judge trying the case, or if the defendant reside beyond the jurisdiction of the court; but relatives may appear for persons incapacitated by age, sex, or sickness.

39. It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th July 1872.—The following changes in the sub divisional arrangements of the Gya district have been sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor, and will take effect from the 1st September next. In lieu of the Sub-Division with Head-Quarters at Shergotty, there will be a Sub-Division with Head-Quarters at Jehanabad, and the Thannahs of the district will be distributed between the various Sub-Divisions as shown below:—

Sub-Divisions.	Thannahs.
Gya	Gya, Tikari, Utree, Burra Chuttee and Shergotty.
Nowadah	Nowadah and Rugowlee.
Aurangabad	Daodnuggur, Aurungabad, and Nubbeenuggur.
Jehanabad	Urwal and Jehanabad.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th July 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Khogowl union in the district of Patna.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1872.—The under-mentioned villages, situated in "Ghat Bhedooa Pedda," (including the road from "Berae Nuddee" to "Murar Phari," and the branch road from "Kolachia Phari" to "Bishenpore,") are transferred from Thannah Ondah, in district Bancoorah, to Thannah Bishenpore in the said district:—

Dadusharee.	
Koosumbunce, &c.	
Bunkatee.	
Baorcedanga.	
Jhuria.	
Pedda.	
Bhedooa.	
Khurcekasoolee.	
Khooliamoree, &c.	
Moogemoora.	
Bridbaree.	
Ghooghemoora.	
Kurra.	
Harabutee.	
Dengasol.	
Peerragora, &c.	
Heckimdanga.	
Loharce.	
Choorkoondie.	
Bhalookkholay.	
Gooabaree	} Uninhabited.
Moldanga	
Dalaldanga	
Fukeerdanga	

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th July 1872.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 14th October 1871, published at page 1911 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st November 1871, authorizing the extension of the provisions of Act XXII of 1869 to the District of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under Section 5, of the same Act, to issue the following detailed rules for the administration of civil and criminal justice and police in the said district:—

Rules for the Administration of Justice and Police in the Jynteah Hills and such portions of the Khasi Hills as have been constituted British Territory.

I.—GENERAL.

1. The administration of the country known as the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is vested in the Commissioner of Assam, the Deputy Commissioner of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, his assistants, and the native siems, wahadadars, sirdars, dollois, pattors, and lungdohs, or such other classes of officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may see fit from time to time to appoint in that behalf, subject to the exceptions and restrictions and rules hereinafter recorded.

2. The following rules apply to all villages and tracts subject to British jurisdiction.

II.—POLICE.

3. The police of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills shall consist of—

(a.)—Regular police, subject to Act V of 1861.

(b.)—Rural police, consisting of sirdars, dollois, pattors, lungdohs, and other village authorities recognized as such by the Deputy Commissioner with their subordinate village authorities.

4. The control of the police in the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is vested in the Deputy Commissioner, acting under the orders of the Commissioner of Assam, or such other officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint. Misconduct on the part of regular police shall be punished in accordance with Act V of 1861 and the Penal Code, or any special law which may hereafter be extended to the Khasi and Jynteah Hills. Misconduct on the part of rural police is punishable by fine, which may extend to Rs. 500, or by imprisonment to an extent which would be awardable under the Penal Code for a like offence. Imprisonment may be awarded in lieu of fine, but only by the Deputy Commissioner or other officers duly authorized.

5. An appeal lies from all orders of sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities in police matters to the Deputy Commissioner, whose orders are final. But the Commissioner may call for the proceedings and modify or reverse any order should he think fit.

6. The ordinary rules of the Bengal police shall, as far as they are applicable, be observed by the regular police; and all returns in matters of account, and all registers required to be kept by the Bengal police, as far as they are applicable, shall be made and kept up.

The Commissioner shall exercise the powers of an Inspector-General of Police as defined by section 3, Act VII (B. C.) of 1869: the Deputy Commissioner shall exercise the powers of District Superintendent of Police: the Assistant or Extra

Assistant Commissioner the power of Assistant Superintendent of Police.

7. The regular police shall only act, when required to do so, by general or special order of the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, or other officer duly authorized, who may assign to the force any portion of the duties of police, under Act V of 1861, in any locality.

8. The ordinary duties of police shall be discharged by the sirdars and dollois, and other village authorities duly authorized by the Deputy Commissioner. They shall arrest all criminals, and repress all disorders within their respective jurisdictions.

9. It is the duty of the sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities to report to the Deputy Commissioner all crimes, violent deaths, or serious accidents occurring in their districts, and all occurrences, whether within or beyond their jurisdictions, which may come to their knowledge likely to affect the public peace, at the earliest possible moment, and to deliver up offenders as soon as may be to the officer authorized to try them.

10. The sirdars, dollois, and other village authorities shall watch and report, and in very emergent cases may apprehend and deliver up, vagrants or bad and suspicious characters found in their jurisdictions.

11. On the occurrence of any heinous crime* in his district, any village officer who may be by custom or appointment charged with the duty of arresting criminals shall at once apprehend the offender, if able, and in any case at once report to the sirdar, or dolloi, or other chief village authority, who, if the offender has not been apprehended, will proceed without delay to the place where the crime occurred, and inquire into the matter. If a crime beyond his cognizance has been committed, he will immediately report it to the Deputy Commissioner or other duly authorized officer, whether the offender has been apprehended or not.

12. Sirdars, dollois, and all other village authorities may pursue with hue and cry and apprehend an offender fleeing beyond their jurisdiction, and arrest him; but ordinarily no sirdar, dolloi, or village authority shall attempt to arrest an offender beyond his own jurisdiction without the cognizance and co-operation of the sirdar, dolloi, or chief village authority of the village to which the offender has fled. When an offender is traced from one village to another, it will be sufficient to point him out to the sirdar, dolloi, or other competent authority of the village to which the offender has fled, and request him to make the arrest.

13. When the sirdars, dollois, or other chief village authorities feel unable to arrest an offender, they must apply to the Deputy Commissioner, or any officer duly authorized, to grant them the aid of the regular police.

14. The sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities are empowered to arrest or cause to be arrested, and may also fine, all drunkards and other disorderly persons found

* Heinous crimes.

Rebellion.	Rape.
Riot.	Theft.
Counterfeiting coin or passing counterfeit coin.	Robbery.
Murder.	Dacoity.
Wounding to the injury of life or limb.	Cattle-stealing.
	Arson.
	House-breaking.
	Forgery.

brawling out of their houses, and all persons found gambling; the fine not to exceed that awardable under their powers in criminal matters as hereinafter defined.

15. All the inhabitants of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills are bound to aid the regular police and village authorities, when required to do so, in the maintenance of order or the apprehension of offenders. Any person failing to do so is liable to fine; the fine to be adjudged by the sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority, to the extent he is empowered to award in criminal cases, or by the Deputy Commissioner, if fine beyond the amount the village authorities are authorized to impose is considered necessary. When the particular persons blameable for failure to aid in any community cannot be ascertained, the sirdar, dolloi, or chief village authority shall be considered responsible; and if it appears that the community is to blame, and that particular offenders cannot be discovered, a fine may be imposed upon the community, but by the Deputy Commissioner only.

III.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

16. Criminal justice shall be ordinarily administered by the Deputy Commissioner, his assistants, and by the sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities of the different communities.

17. The Deputy Commissioner shall be competent to pass sentence of death, or imprisonment for a term unlimited, or of fine up to any amount; provided that no sentence of death shall be carried into effect without the concurrence of the Commissioner and sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to whom the proceedings shall be submitted by the Commissioner if he concurs in the sentence; and no sentence of imprisonment for a term of seven years or upwards shall be carried into effect without the approval of the Commissioner. The Commissioner may enhance any sentence passed by his subordinates; but no offence shall be punished by a sentence exceeding that awardable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code. Assistant Commissioners shall exercise such powers as they may be invested with by the Commissioner, not exceeding those of a Magistrate of the first class as defined in Act X of 1872.

18. Any sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority may be empowered by the Deputy Commissioner to dispose of cases of persons charged with any of the following offences:—

Injury to property not exceeding Rs. 50.

Injury to person not affecting life or limb.

House-trespass.

They may impose a fine for any offence they are competent to try to the extent of Rs. 50. They may award restitution or compensation to the extent of the injury sustained, and enforce it by distraint of the property of the offender. In cases in which the fine is not paid or realized either in whole or in part, they shall represent the facts and send in the offender to the Deputy Commissioner, who may retry the case and impose such other punishment as he is competent to inflict. Each sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority who may be empowered as above, shall receive a sunnud of recognition under the signature of the Deputy Commissioner.

19. Sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognized village authorities may carry out their decision,

or order attachment of property as soon as judgment is pronounced; but in no case is property so attached to be sold, if the party convicted claim to appeal within eight days, without the orders of Deputy Commissioner.

(a.) Sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognized village authorities may not decide in cases where their father, mother, son, daughter, wife, or the children, husbands, or wives, of any of these are concerned; or

(b.)—Where the defendant is not a native of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, or is not resident within their jurisdiction; or

(c.)—When the offence is one against the State, or has caused death or danger of life, or amounts to robbery or theft, or concerns counterfeiting of coin or the making of fraudulent documents, or the like.

20. The sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognized village authorities shall not decide any cases save in open durbar in presence of at least three witnesses and the complainant and accused, whose attendance they are empowered to compel. Either party may appeal from the decision at the time decision is pronounced, or within eight days thereof, to the Deputy Commissioner or his assistant, in which case the sirdar or dolloi, or other duly recognized authority, shall take the parties, or cause them to be sent, before the Deputy Commissioner or his assistant, with one of the persons required to attend as a court witness. The case shall then be tried *de novo*.

21. An appeal lies from the Assistant Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner if preferred within sixteen days.

22. No appeal shall lie as a matter of right from the sentence of the Deputy Commissioner involving sentence of less than three years' imprisonment; but it is competent to the Commissioner to call for the record of any case whatever, and to modify or reverse the decision passed. All sentences of three years' imprisonment and upwards are appealable to the Commissioner. Appeals to the Commissioner must be preferred within thirty-two days. All sentences above seven years must be confirmed by the Commissioner, whose decision is final; but the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the prerogative of reviewing the proceedings of the Commissioner and his subordinates, and passing such orders on them as he may deem fit.

23. The procedure of the Deputy Commissioner and his assistant shall be in the spirit of the Code of Criminal Procedure, as far as it is applicable to the circumstances of the district and consistent with these rules. The chief exceptions are—

(a.)—Only verbal order or notice of summons, &c., shall be requisite, except when the regular police are employed, or the person concerned is not resident or in the district at the time, or if in the district but resident beyond it, where his place of abode is not known. But orders of summons shall be for a fixed day, not exceeding sixteen days from that upon which the order is issued, and the order shall be made known to the person affected, or to some adult member of his family, or proclaimed at the place he was last known to be at in sufficient time to allow him if he see fit to appear.

(b.)—A note of the substance of all the proceedings in cases tried before them must be kept by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners in the form prescribed by section 228,

Act X of 1872. In cases requiring a sentence of three years or upwards a full note of the evidence and proceedings must be kept. Examinations and proceedings shall generally be recorded in English only.

(c.)—The proceedings of sirdars and dollois or other recognized village authorities need not be in writing. But if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

(d.)—All fines levied by the sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities shall be paid to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, or other officer empowered to receive them, within eight days from the date of realization. The Deputy Commissioner is authorized to pay to those village authorities who give him satisfaction such small stipends as he may think desirable, provided that the total amount so disbursed shall not exceed the sum of the fines realized by all village authorities during the year.

(e.)—It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

24. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall keep the registers hereafter specified, and make returns of copies of the entries therein monthly to the Commissioner.

Register of crimes committed.

Register of criminal cases decided by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner.

Register of fines levied by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, and sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities.

Register of licenses to carry fire-arms.

IV.—CIVIL RULES.

25. The administration of civil justice in the Khasi and Jainteah Hills is entrusted to the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, his assistants, sirdars, and dollois, and other chief village authorities.

26. Sirdars and dollois and other chief village authorities may be recognised by the Deputy Commissioner by sunnud under his signature as competent to try cases without limit as to amount, but with the following reservations:—

(a.)—They may not try suits in which their fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, uncles, aunts, sisters, brothers, the children of the foregoing, their wives or persons in the above relation to a wife, or any near relative are parties, nor suits in which a native of the plains or native of another sirdarship or dolloiship not resident in their jurisdiction are parties.

(b.)—All suits must be decided in open durbar in the presence of the parties and at least three respectable witnesses.

27. Sirdars and dollois and other duly recognised village authorities have power to compel attendance of parties to any suit and their witnesses, all such persons being resident within their own jurisdiction, and to fine within the limit of Rs. 50 persons wilfully failing to attend. They have power to award all costs, also compensation to defendants for unfounded or vexatious suits brought against them.

28. All proceedings shall be *in a voce*, and the sirdars and dollois or other duly recognised village authorities shall not be called upon to make either record or registry of their decision.

After hearing both parties and their witnesses, if any, they shall with or without the opinion of assessors, as they think fit, pronounce a decision forthwith. But if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

29. Sirdars or dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities may carry out their decisions at once, and order attachment of property to be made; but in no case is property so attached to be sold if the party cast claim to appeal within eight days. On such appeal being made, they shall send the parties and their witnesses to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner forthwith, or as soon as may be, and either accompany them or send one respectable person who has been present at the trial with them.

30. All notices given by sirdars and dollois or other duly recognised village authorities to parties or witnesses shall be verbal, and for a fixed day not exceeding eight days from the day it is given. If a case be postponed it shall be fixed for a day not exceeding eight days from the order, and the case may be subsequently adjourned for periods not exceeding eight days on good cause shown.

31. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall not ordinarily hear suits triable by sirdars and dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities; but they have a discretion to do so when they think right; and suits which under these rules the village authorities cannot try, must be tried by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner. A register of all suits tried by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall be kept in such form as the Commissioner shall direct.

32. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall, in all cases in which the parties are indigenous inhabitants of the hills, endeavour to induce them to submit their case to a punchayet. If they agree to this, each party shall name an equal number of arbitrators, and shall choose, or leave the arbitrators to choose, an umpire. The name and residence of arbitrators and umpire, and the matter in dispute, must be recorded before the proceedings commence, and the court will direct the sirdar or dolloi or other recognised authority to assemble the punchayet and witnesses within eight days. When the case has been decided, the umpire shall appear with the parties before the court, which shall proceed to record the decision and enforce it as its own. From such decision there shall be no appeal.

33. An appeal shall lie from the decision of the sirdar or dolloi or other duly recognised village authority to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner. A record will be made of the matter in dispute and the decision of the village authority. If necessary, the court shall examine the parties; and if the decision appears to be just, will affirm and enforce it as one of its own. If the court sees reason to doubt the justice of the decision, it will try the case *de novo* or refer it to a punchayet as above.

34. Houses, needful clothing, cooking utensils, or implements whereby the owner subsists, shall not be attached, sold, or transferred in execution of decree, unless themselves the subject of the suit.

35. There shall be no imprisonment for debt, excepting in cases where the Deputy Commis-

sioner is satisfied that fraudulent disposal or concealment of property has taken place; in such cases the debtor may be detained for a period not exceeding six months.

36. No appeal shall lie as of right from decisions of an Assistant Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner, except as hereinafter provided; but the Deputy Commissioner if he see fit may call for the proceedings of any case decided by his assistant, and the Commissioner may, upon application made or otherwise, call for the proceedings of either of the lower courts and revise them; provided that persons resident beyond the Khasi and Jynteah Hills may appeal to the Commissioner within thirty-two days from the date of decision. The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgment appealed against and a statement of the grounds of appeal. The appeal may be presented to the Deputy Commissioner, who shall, if it be in order and presented in due time, endorse upon it the date of receipt, and transmit it with the proceedings in the suit to the Commissioner, who, after perusal of the petition of appeal and judgment, and after hearing the agent of the appellant, if any, may dismiss the appeal, or may remit the case to the lower court for the record of further evidence, or for re-trial on fresh issues, or receive the case for hearing before his own court to be held in the Khasi Hills, and shall confirm, modify, or reverse the decision of the lower court, passing such orders as to costs as may appear just. The decree of the appellate court shall be transferred to the court of the Deputy Commissioner for execution as a decree of its own.

37. The Courts of the Commissioner, Deputy and Assistant Commissioners, shall be guided by the spirit, but not bound by the letter, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

38. No professional pleader or mooktear shall be allowed to appear in any case, except in cases before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioners, with the special permission of the judge trying the case, or if the defendant reside beyond the jurisdiction of the court; but relations may appear for persons incapacitated by age, sex, or sickness.

39. It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 18th July 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for extending the communication to the Peeritparah latrine from Shambazar, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a parcel of land is required, measuring about 4 cottahs, more or less, situated in Mohullah Peeritparah within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows:—

North, East, and West by Peeritparah Lane, and South by a Coconut garden, the property of Gooroodass Baboo.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st July 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that in accordance with orders of Government dated the 24th June last, there will, from the 1st August, be four moonsiffes in the district of Dacca, the local jurisdictions of which shall be as arranged below:—

Moonsiffes (Civil.)	Thannahs.	Sub-Divisions (Criminal.)
Manickgunge	{ Manickgunge Jalburgunge Harirampore	{ Manickgunge.
Moonsheegunge	{ Moonsheegunge Sreenuggur	{ Moonsheegunge.
Kaligunge	{ Kupassceen Roopgunge Boypoorah Nawabgunge Narsinggunge Sabhar	{ Dacca.
Dacca	{ Dacca or Sudder (including Lailbag, Toongee, and Pua- chindes)	

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No 283.

The 3rd August 1872.

Posting.—Mr. W. Fernie, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, who has returned from leave on medical certificate, is posted to the Bhaugulpore District.

No. 284.

Notification.—Baboo Bamun Chunder Bhattacharjee, Supervisor, Second Grade, joined the Burrakur Division on the 25th July 1872, before noon.

No. 285.

The 5th August 1872.

Addenda.—In Notification No. 276 of the 27th July 1872, after the word "Local," read "Sub."

No. 286.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information:—

No. 401 of the 19th July 1872.—Mr. W. A. Billings, Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, is granted six months' leave on private affairs, under Section 5, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

No. 409 of the 20th July 1872.—The following General Order by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is republished for information and guidance in the Public Works Department:—

General Order 172.—Leave.

With reference to Government Order No. 304 of 1871, the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to notify that every Officer who proceeds to Bombay with the view of obtaining furlough on medical certificate must arrive at

Bombay three clear days before the assembly of the Medical Board, which meets every Monday and Thursday, in order that the terms on which he is entitled to leave may be known; he must be provided with a statement of his leave and service, prepared by himself, in accordance with the orders marginally noted.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Irrigation.

ESTABLISHMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 192.

The 30th July 1872.

Transfer.—Mr. T. J. Macnamara, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the late Baroon Division, is transferred from the Soane to the South-Western Circle.

No. 193.

The 31st July 1872.

Leave.—Mr. R. A. Gregory, Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Hooghly Tidal Observations Division, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three months, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date of his availing himself of it.

No. 194.

Posting.—Mr. T. J. Macnamara, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, is posted to the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.

No. 195.

The 1st August 1872.

Transfer.—Mr. J. G. Pew, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, from the Cossye Division to the Eastern Soane Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 22nd July 1872.

No. 196.

The 3rd August 1872.

Notification.—Mr. T. M. L. Thompson, who has been appointed by the Government of India an Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, reported his arrival on the forenoon of the 1st instant, and is posted to the South-Western Circle.

No. 197.

The 5th August 1872.

Notification.—Mr. C. Kriens, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Cossye Division, passed in Colloquial Hindustanee on the 27th July 1872.

No. 198.

Leave.—Mr. C. Elms, Temporary Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Arrah Division, is allowed leave on medical certificate for twenty-seven days, from 5th to 31st May 1872, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 199.

The three months' privilege leave granted to Mr. C. Whitelord, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, late Beropa Division, in the order marginally noted, is hereby cancelled.

No. 94, dated 23rd April 1872.

No. 200.

Baboo Rajkristo Coomar, Supervisor, Second Grade, late Baroon Division, is allowed privilege leave for two months, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Code, with effect from 1st August 1872.

No. 201.

Transfers.—Serjeant A. Jackson, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Cossye to the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.

No. 202.

Mr. T. M. L. Thompson, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, is posted to the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 1st instant.

IRRIGATION.

No. 203.

The 5th August 1872.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a bungalow at Mancoor, in the village of Mancoor, Pergunnah Mundleghat, Zillah Hooghly, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 beegahs 1 cottah and one chittack of standard measurement, bounded on the East by the Toout land of Beedhoo Bhoosun Poramanick, on the North and South by the Puteet land of Beedhoo Bhoosun Poramanick, and on the West by the cultivated land of Beedhoo Bhoosun Poramanick and old embankment, is required within the aforesaid village of Mancoor. The plan of the land may be inspected in the Deputy Collector's Office, Howrah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

No. 204.

Notification under Section 4 of Act X of 1870.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government for a public purpose, viz. for the purposes of the Hooghly and Burdwan Drainage Act in the neighbourhood of the Royppore, Kattya, and Dankoonce jollas in the Sub-division of Serampore, District Hooghly.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 4, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 205.

Notification.—Declaration No. 85, dated 9th April 1872, regarding land for the construction of an embankment on the right bank of the Cossye River, is hereby cancelled.

F. T. HAIG, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrgn. Branch.

Notification.

Notice is hereby given, under the provisions of Section 14, Act XI of 1865, that the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Bhaugulpore and Monghyr will hold sittings at Bhaugulpore on Monday, Tuesday, and from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. of Wednesday, and at Monghyr on Friday and Saturday of every week, for the disposal of Small Cause Court Cases.

SYUD ABDOULLAH,
Judge, Court of Small Causes, Bhaugulpore
and Monghyr.

The 3rd July 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 461C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th September 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz. —

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,000
Benares „ ...	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 10th September 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th September 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Tuesday, 1st October 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	6,000	4,725	10,725

By order of the Member in charge,
T. B. LANK,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th July 1872.

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the under-mentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st June 1872.	REMARKS.
Ganjam	Bayanapadu, at the Now padah Salt Pans	Indian Mds. 60,000	
Godavery	Cocanada	42,000	
Kistna	Vizampatnam	280,481	
Chingleput	Madras	179,848	
	Elanore		
	Cavelong		
South Arcot	Merkanum	50,000	
	Negapatnam	9,800	
Tanjore	Katmavady	12,000	
	Total	629,677	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, *FORT ST. GEORGE'S GAZETTE*, dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

H. E. STOKES,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras, the 15th July 1872.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,
Offy. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.,
Fort William, the 31st July 1872

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 1st August 1872.

	Government Golabs.	Private Golabs.	Afloat.	Total
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pangah	1,210,272	94,009	303,121	1,607,382
French Kurkutch	...	...	3,067	3,067
Italian	2,226	...	...	2,226
Cadiz	3,161	...	...	3,161
Bombay	30,835	...	...	30,835
Madras	27,831	...	4,334	32,165
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch and Muscat Rock	232,062	...	30,155	262,217
			Bags.	Bags.
Zanzibar salt	...	...	1,680	1,680
Total	1,500,380	94,009	403,677	2,005,036
			Bags.	Bags.
			1,680	1,680

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 5th August 1872.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 48.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. James O'Toole, Assistant Surveyor, Third Grade, attached to the First Division, Lower Provinces, for three months, under Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which his services may be spared.

J. E. GASTRELL, Colonel,

for Supdt. of Reve. Surveys, Lower Circle.

CALCUTTA,

The 31st July 1872.

Treasury Notices.

MR. J. A. CRAVEN, Deputy Collector has been placed in charge of the Monghyr Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries from the 28th ultimo.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,

Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,

The 3rd July 1872.

MR. L. B. ROBERTS, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the treasury at Doomka, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,

Commissioner.

COMMRS.'S OFFICE, BHAUGULPORE DIVN.,

The 4th July 1872.

BABOO SREENATH BHUNRO, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Purneah Treasury from the 3rd instant and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,

Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,

The 8th July 1872.

Sheriff's Office, the 16th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE,
Sheriff.

মহাশয় আকিস ১৮৭২ সাল ১৬ জুলাই।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার মিকদমায় অন্য আগামী ১৩ আগষ্ট মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন। উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন্ম ১৮৭২ সালের সপ্তম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়াল বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোম কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহার উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন্ম ১৮৭২ সাল তারিখ ১৫ জুলাই।

JOHN COWIE,
Sheriff.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Bancoorah, will be put up to sale at the Bancoorah Collectorate on Saturday, the 28th September 1872, corresponding with 13th Assin 1279 B.S.

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The estate to be sold in revenue free tenure to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah	Approximate area in acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset price.
				Present revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
.....	.....	.....	A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
.....	918	Satghate (site of an old road). Pergunnah Bishenpore.	1 0 0	0 14 6	.....	0 14 6	8 12 0

BANCOORAH COLLECTORATE,
The 18th May 1872.

W. R. LARMINIE, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of class C land no longer required by the East India Railway Company, situated on the 20th mile of the Chord Line, in the district of Deoghur, Sonthal Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale, at the Office of the Assistant Commissioner of Deoghur on the 19th August 1872, corresponding with 4th Bhador 1279 B.S.

The purchaser of this plot will be subject to the following conditions:—

1. If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2. If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled; the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3. The plot will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price:—

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
.....	.....	.....	A. R. P.	.....	.....	.....	Rs. A. P.	.....
1	53	Kalajharis, Pergunnah Saruth Deoghur ...	4 0 11	.....	.....	.....	40 0 0	To be sold to the highest bidder.

DEOGHUR DIVISION, ASST. COMM'R.'S OFFICE, CAMP JAMTARA,
The 31st January 1872.

J. F. BLUMHARDT,
Asst. Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Burdwan Collectorate, at 11 A.M., on Wednesday, the 21st August 1872, corresponding with 6th Bhadro 1279 B.S.

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:

1st.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.

With the addition of the following condition:—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
73	Burdwan	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Heesagachee.	60	North	A. R. P. 2 1 25	From 59 miles to 2,520 feet, containing 17 plots. East—End of mile 59, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 75. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
74	ditto	ditto	60	South	2 2 2	From 59 miles to 2,520 feet, containing 17 plots. East—End of mile 59, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 75. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
75	ditto	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Zalkhund.	60	North	0 1 33	From 59 miles 2,520 feet to 3,030 feet, containing 3 plots. East—Land of lot No. 73. West—Culvert No. 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
76	ditto	ditto	60	South	0 1 23	From 59 miles 2,520 feet to 3,030 feet. East—Land of lot No. 74. West—Culvert No. 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
77	ditto	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty.	60	North	2 1 19	From 59 miles 3,030 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 15 plots. East—Land of lot No. 75, and culvert No. 196. West—End of mile 60, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
78	ditto	ditto	60	South	2 1 18	From 60 miles 3,030 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 15 plots. East—Culvert No. 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. West—End of mile 60, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
79	ditto	ditto	61	North	2 1 22	From 60 miles to 2,950 feet, containing 20 plots. East—End of mile 60, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
80	ditto	ditto	61	South	2 1 30	From 60 miles to 2,950 feet, containing 20 plots. East—End of mile 60, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
81	Burdwan	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Kandorsona	61	North	A. R. P. 1 3 18	From 60 miles 2,950 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 16 plots. East—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chucker-butty. West—End of mile 61, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From 60 miles 2,950 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 16 plots.	
82	ditto	ditto	61	South	1 3 34	East—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chucker-butty. West—End of mile 61, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From 61 miles to 1,810 feet, containing 12 plots.	
83	ditto	ditto	62	North	1 2 37	East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From 61 miles to 1,910 feet, containing 11 plots.	
84	ditto	ditto	62	South	1 2 19	East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From 61 miles 1,810 feet to 3,400 feet, containing 11 plots.	
85	ditto	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Joteram.	62	North	1 0 32	East—Land of lot No. 83. West—Culvert No. 204. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From 61 miles 1,910 feet to 3,400 feet, containing 10 plots.	
86	ditto	ditto	62	South	1 1 3	East—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona West—Culvert No. 204. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From 61 miles 3,400 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 13 plots.	
87	ditto	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Ulsia.	62	ditto	1 1 37	East—Culvert No. 204. West—End of mile 62, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From 61 miles 3,400 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 13 plots.	
88	ditto	ditto	62	North	1 1 36	East—Culvert No. 204. West—End of mile 62, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From 62 miles to 1,000 feet, containing 7 plots	
89	ditto	ditto	63	South	0 2 38	East—End of mile 62, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 206. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From 62 miles to 1,000 feet, containing 7 plots.	
90	ditto	ditto	63	North	0 2 33	East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 206. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From 62 miles 1,000 feet to 2,000 feet, containing 7 plots.	
91	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gangpore.	63	South	1 0 24	East—Culvert No. 206. West—Road leading to gate No. 49. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From 62 miles 1,000 feet to 2,000 feet, containing 7 plots and a large piece of land.	
92	ditto	ditto	63	North	1 1 18	East—Culvert No. 206. West—Road to gate No. 49. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
93	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gangpore.	63	South	A. R. P. 7 3 33	From 62 miles 2,090 feet to 5,280 feet, containing large and small tanks and plots of land. East—Road leading to gate No. 40. West—End of mile 63, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
94	ditto	ditto	63	North	8 2 39	From 62 miles 2,090 feet to 5,280 feet, containing small and large tanks and plots of land. East—Road leading to gate No. 40. West—End of mile 63, as per plan. North—As per plan. South—Railway fencing.	
95	ditto	ditto	61	South	1 1 27	From 63 miles to 675 feet. East—End of mile 63, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
96	ditto	ditto	61	North	0 3 28	From 63 miles to 575 feet. East—End of mile 63, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
97	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Bam.	61	ditto	12 1 30	From 63 miles 575 feet to 3,700 feet. East—Boundary of Mouzah Gangpore. West—East end of culvert No. 200. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
98	ditto	ditto	61	ditto	4 1 31	From 63 miles 3,700 feet to 5,280 feet. East—East end of culvert No. 200. West—End of mile 61, as per plan. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
99	ditto	ditto	61	ditto	0 2 33	From 63 miles 600 feet to 3,700 feet. East—Boundary of Mouzah Gangpore. West—End of culvert No. 200. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
100	ditto	ditto	61	South	4 1 30	From 63 miles 3,700 feet to 5,280 feet cultivated land. East—Land of lot No. 99. West—End of mile 61, as per plan. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	
101	ditto	ditto	65	ditto	2 2 2	From 61 miles to 820 feet cultivated land. East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	
102	ditto	ditto	65	North	2 2 10	From 61 miles to 820 feet cultivated land. East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
103	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gopalbattee.	65	ditto	5 2 6	From 61 miles 820 feet to 2,030 feet cultivated land. East—Boundary of Mouzah Bam, and lot No. 102. West—West end of culvert No. 200. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
104	ditto	ditto	65	South	5 2 20	From 61 miles 820 feet to 2,030 feet cultivated land. East—Boundary of Mouzah Bam, and land of lot No. 101. West—West end of culvert No. 200. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
105	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gopalbattee.	65	South	A R. P. 2 3 0	From 64 miles 2,030 feet to 4,500 feet. East—Land of lot No. 104, and west end of culvert No. 200. West—Edge of Banka Nulla North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the area of the Railway Bungulow.	
106	ditto	ditto	65	North	3 0 13	From 64 miles 2,030 feet to 4,500 feet. East—West end of culvert No. 200. West—Water edge of Banka Nulla. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
107	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Mooktee-para.	65	South	1 0 27	From 64 miles 4,570 feet to 5,280 feet. East—Edge of Banka Nulla. West—End of mile 65, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the drain for the passage of water.	
108	ditto	ditto	65	North	1 0 19	From 64 miles 4,570 feet to 5,280 feet. East—Edge of Banka Nulla. West—End of mile 65, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
109	ditto	ditto	66	ditto	1 2 13	From 65 miles to 1,050 feet. East—End of mile 65, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 52. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
110	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Mooktee-parah and Sadulabad.	66	South	3 3 4	From 65 miles 870 feet to 2,980 feet. East—End of mile 65, as per plan. West—Road leading to gate No. 52. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
111	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Naree.	66	North	5 1 11	From 65 miles 1,375 feet to 2,880 feet. East—Road to gate No. 52. West—West end of culvert No. 212. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
112	ditto	ditto	66	South	4 0 35	From 65 miles 2,880 feet to 5,230 feet. East—Road to gate No. 52. West—West end of culvert No. 212. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
113	ditto	ditto	66	North	6 0 27	From 66 miles to 700 feet. East—Land of lot No. 111. West—End of mile 66, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From this has been excluded the drain for the passage of water.	
114	ditto	ditto	67	ditto	2 1 33	From 66 miles 3,710 feet to 5,280 feet. East—End of mile 66, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 53, east of Burdwan station. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
115	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Baheerac-bomangola.	67	South	2 0 1	From 66 miles 3,710 feet to 5,280 feet. East—Railway fencing. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
116	ditto	ditto	67	North	2 0 3	From 66 miles 3,710 feet to 5,280 feet. East—Fencing of A land. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
117	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzaha Baheerser-bomangola and Soraitika.	68	North	A. R. P. 5 3 17	<i>From 67 miles to 2 330 feet.</i> East—End of mile 67, as per plan. West—Land belonging to zemindar. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
118	ditto	ditto	68	South	5 3 23	<i>From 67 miles to 2,330 feet.</i> East—End of mile 67, as per plan. West—Land belonging to zemindar. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
119	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzaha Soraitika.	68	ditto	1 1 0	<i>From 67 miles 2,330 feet to 3,220 feet, containing 9 plots.</i> East—Land of lot No. 118. West—Land of lot No. 121. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
120	ditto	ditto	68	North	1 1 0	<i>From 67 miles 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 2 plots, and a continuous piece of land.</i> East—Land of lot No. 117. West—Land of lot No. 122. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
121	ditto	ditto	68	South	4 3 3	<i>From 67 miles 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 2 plots, and a large piece of land.</i> East—Land of lot No. 119. West—End of mile 68, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
122	ditto	ditto	68	North	5 0 13	<i>From 68 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 32 plots.</i> East—Land of lot No. 120. West—End of mile 68, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
123	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzaha Soraitika and Sindal.	69	ditto	4 0 31	<i>From 68 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 30 plots, large and small.</i> East—End of mile 68, as per plan. West—Ditto ditto of No. 69 ditto. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
124	ditto	ditto	69	South	4 0 36	<i>From 69 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 36 plots.</i> East—End of mile 68, as per plan. West—End of mile 69, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
125	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzaha Sindal and Beerpoor.	70	ditto	3 2 19	<i>From 69 miles to 5,280 feet containing 35 plots.</i> East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 70, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
126	ditto	ditto	70	North	3 1 7	<i>From 70 miles to 840 feet.</i> East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
127	ditto	ditto	71	South	2 3 22	<i>From 70 miles to 930 feet.</i> East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Zemindary waste land. South—Land belonging to Madhub Doss and Behary Gosla. North—Railway fencing.	
128	ditto	ditto	71	North	2 1 22	<i>From 70 miles to 930 feet.</i> East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Land belonging to Ramdhone Koondoo. North—Land of Narain Paul and Ramdhone Koondoo. South—Railway fencing, contains a tank.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	From 70 miles 930 feet to 3,170 feet.	
129	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Sindal and Beerpoor.	71	North	2 0 17	East—Land of lot No. 122. West—Gour Nuddee. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. This lot is composed of 12 large and small plots of land. From 70 miles 810 feet to 3,270 feet, containing 13 large and small plots.	
130	ditto	ditto	71	South	3 2 7	East—Land of lot No. 127. West—Gour Nuddee. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From 70 miles 3,185 feet to 5,280 feet containing 11 large and small plots.	
131	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Zalit and Beerpoor.	71	ditto	1 2 20	East—Gour Nuddee. West—End of mile 71, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From 70 miles 3,000 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 13 plots.	
132	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Beerpoor.	71	North	1 2 10	East—Gour Nuddee. West—End of mile 71, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From 71 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 30 large and small plots.	
133	ditto	Pergunnah Baga, Mouzah Zalit.	72	ditto	4 3 3	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile 72, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From 71 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 20 large and small plots.	
134	ditto	ditto	72	South	4 3 0	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile 72, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From 72 miles to 2,330 feet, containing 11 plots and a large tank.	
135	ditto	Pergunnahs Baga and Gopebhoom, Mouzahs Satunudee and Zalit.	73	ditto	5 1 5	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 137. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From 72 miles to 2,335 feet, containing 11 small plots and a large piece of land.	
136	ditto	Pergunnahs Baga and Gopebhoom, Mouzahs Zalit and Satunudee.	73	North	5 0 29	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West—Land belonging to Brojo Paja. North—Land of ditto ditto. South—Railway fencing. From 72 miles 2,330 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 12 plots.	
137	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Satunudee.	73	South	3 3 7	East—Land of lot No. 135. West—End of mile 73, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From 72 miles 2,335 feet to 5,280 feet, containing large and small plots.	
138	ditto	ditto	73	North	4 2 8	East—Land of lot No. 136. West—End of mile 73, as per plan. North—As per plan, and land belonging to Haradhone and Khetter Makra. South—Railway fencing.	

FORT WILLIAM;
RAILWAY DEPT. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 4th July 1872.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
Railway Deputy Collector.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Patna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 15th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1872:—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates

No. 1013.—Mehal Dearay More Ausdabad, More Munoruth and More Goburdhun, Pergunnah Gyaspore : recorded proprietors, Mussamut Arfay Begum Oorf Hossanee Begum, Mussamut Kuneez Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amanoolah Khan, Nusser Ahmud Khan, ~~Ahmud Khan~~, Ahmad Khan, &c.; Sudder Jumma Rs. 4,211-2, of which ~~Rs. 1,093-12-6~~ ^{Rs. 1,093-12-6} Mussamut Elahce Begum, and Ally of the jumma of the share of Ubhnace ~~Salee~~ ^{Salee} which Rs. 1,093-12-6 to be deducted on account &c., with whom separate accounts have been kept; Oorf Buehnonathpershad Sing and Gobindharee Sing,

The sudder jumma adwani has been opened as per Section 10, Act XI. of 1859.
 Arfay Begum, Oorff Nuseer Khan, advertised for sale is Rs. 3,117-5-6 on account of the share of Mussamat,
 Nuseer Khan, Oorff Nuseer Khan, Mussamat Kuneez Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amanoolah Khan,
 Oorff Nuseer Khan, Mussamat Elahce Begum, Ally Ahmud Khan, Massamut Oomrao Begum,
 Oorff Nuseer Khan, Ahmud Khan, Mussamat Elahce Begum, Ally Ahmud Khan, Massamut Oomrao Begum,
 Wuli Ahmud Khan, Anaitoolah Khan, Oorff Abdool Mujeed Khan, himself and heir of Abdoolruseed
 Khan, deceased, Mussamat Mujeedoonnissa Begum, Jugernauth Pershad Sing, Rampertap Sing Sham
 Kishwur Sing, Hurkeshurpershad Sing, minor son of Baboo Khandhipershad Sing, deceased,
 Bishoonpershad Sing, Ram Loll Sing, Mussamat Jertun Kour, Gooerpertap Sing, Takoorpershad Sing,
 Hurpershad Sing, Lutchnepershad Sing, Rung Loll Sing, Madhopershad Sing, Gopalnurain Sing,
 Nursingh Nurain Sing, Kooldecpurain Sing, Deonurain Sing, Mussamat Soonder Kour, Lalbeharee
 Sing, Koonjbeharce Sing, Ramnurain Sing, Oorff Ranjee, Mussamat Khoscehal Kour, Lokenath
 Sing, Koonjul Sing, Pehulwan Sing, Sunker Sing, Gujoo Sing, and Kirbaan Sing, non-applicants
 which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

A. C. MANGLES, *Offy. Collector.*

PATNA COLLECTORATE, BANKIPORE,
The 29th June 1872.

اشقہار نیلام بابت بقید مالگذازی سرکار *

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ۶ اکت ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے یہ محالات مرقومہ الذیل ضلع پٹنہ میں بابت بقیہ مالگذاری سرکار و دیگر دعوی جواز روی دستورات و قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقی مالگذاری سرکار کے بتاریخ ۸ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز پچشنبہ بتاریخ ۱۵ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ٹیپری میں صاحب تلڈنراوسی ضلع کے بلا عدرو عام نیلام میں رکھا جائیگا *

قسم دویم ہندوہست میعادى •

نمبر ۱۰۱۶—توزیع محال دیارہ موراسد بہار و مور منور تہ و مور گوبردھن پرگنہ غیاث پور بخانہ مالگذا ری مسماۃ عارفہ بیگم عرف حسنہ بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان الہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہ بیگم و علی احمد خان وغیرہ صدر جمع ۲۲۱۰۲ اوسمین سے صدر جمع ۱۲۰۶-۱۰۹۳ منہای ہوگا بابت حصہ ابہناش سہای عرف رگھوناتھ پرشاد سنگہ و گوہند دھاری سنگہ وغیرہ جسکے ساتھ حساب کہولا گیا ہمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکت ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع و صدر جمع جسکا اشتہار نیلام ہوا ہی ۵۰۶-۳۱۱۷ بابت حصہ مسماۃ عارفہ بیگم عرف حسنہ بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان الہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہ بیگم و علی احمد خان و مسماۃ امراو بیگم و ولی احمد خان و عنایت الہ خان عرف عبدالمجید خان خود و وارث عبد الرشید خان متوفی و مسماۃ مجید النساء بیگم و جگن ناتھ پرشاد سنگہ و رام پرتاب سنگہ و شام کشور سنگہ و ہر کشور پرشاد سنگہ نابالغ پسر بابو گاندھید پرشاد سنگہ متوفی و بشن پرشاد سنگہ و رام لعل سنگہ و مسماۃ جیتن کنور و گور پرتاب سنگہ و تھاکر پرشاد سنگہ و ہر پرشاد سنگہ و لچھم پرشاد سنگہ و رنگ لعل سنگہ و مادھو پرشاد سنگہ و گوپال نراین سنگہ و دوسنگہ نراین سنگہ و کلدیپ نراین سنگہ و دیو نراین سنگہ و مسماۃ مندر کنور و لعل بہاری سنگہ و کنچ بہاری سنگہ و رام نراین سنگہ عرف رامچے و مسماۃ خوشحال کنور و لونکاتھ سنگہ و کنچل سنگہ و پھلوان سنگہ و شنکر سنگہ و گچو سنگہ و کرمان سنگہ نم بقا نیان غیر سابلان کا بعلت باقی مالگذا ری کے نیلام ہوا فقط ۔

ی: سی: مذکور
افیش: اینک و لک

تحریر فقاریج ۲۹ ماہ جون ۱۸۷۲ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872:—

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 388.—Taraf Ahmedullah and Naserullah; proprietors, Ahmedullah and Naserullah; Sudder jumma Rs. 739-11-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 6880.—Compromised estate. Talook Obedullah, Mahomed Osee and Ahmed Ali; proprietors, Aman Khatoon, Ahmed Ali, Bonnijan Bibee, and Abdullah Khan; sudder jumma Rs. 678-7.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 33514.—Mehal Lakhiraj resumed Mouzah Harbang, Thannah Chuckeria, Talook Mobarek Ali; proprietors, Lal Mahomed Darogah and Moonshee Azumollah Khan. A separate account under Section 13, Act XI. of 1859, having been opened for the share of Moonshee Azumollah Khan, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 437-0-3, and the revenue of his share having been paid, the share of the remaining proprietor, Lal Mahomed, Darogah, will be sold. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 874-0-6.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, and Section 11, Act VII. of 1868, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872:—

MEHAL NOABAD.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 84.—Mouzah Chakmarkool, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Mahomed Kaloo and Komar Ali; proprietors, Mahomed Kaloo and Komar Ali; sudder jumma Rs. 835-6-9.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 160.—Mouzah Vamoria Ghounah, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Komolaphroo; proprietors, Boydanath Sein and Ramkishore Sein; sudder jumma Rs. 531-13.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 177.—Mouzah Varooa Khali, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Mahomed Rajah Jumsher; proprietor, Jafar Ali Moonshee; sudder jumma Rs. 1,000-3.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 559.—Mouzah Bakolia, Kismut Char Shabeck Bakolia, Thannah Town, Talook Ahmed Ali, Mohmed Isaf, Korban Ali, Ajar Ali, Sreemoti Noor Bibee; proprietors, Ahmed Ali, Mahomed Isaf, Korban Ali, Ajar Ali, and Sreemoti Noor Bibee; sudder jumma Rs. 686-4.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

The 19th June 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 23rd day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1.—Number in the rent roll 2,737; Mehal Turuf Dasdebgram, Pergunnah Achudnuggur; proprietor, Brindabun Chunder Roy; Government revenue Rs. 562-11-5; road fund Rs. 5-10-1.

REMARKS.—The entire estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

W. WAVELL, *Offg. Collector.*

The 11th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Pubna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872:—

Class I.—For arrears of rent.

Permanently-settled estate.—Pergunnah Islampore, toujeh No. 31; recorded proprietors, Taringy Churn Sing and Shamah Soondury Dassia; Sudder Jumma Rs. 26,152-4-3.

Class II.—For arrears of rent.

Temporarily-settled estate.—Chur Arraramchunderpore, &c., toujeh No. 907; recorded proprietors, Chunder Kishore Mozoomdar, &c., and Roma Kant Chuckerbutty, &c.; Sudder Jumma Rs. 683-13-4.

PUBNA,

W. V. G. TAYLER, *Collector.*

The 10th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 25th day of September 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Permanently-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 966; number on the Revenue Roll, 553; name of Estate, Dattamutah *alias* Errendah; name of Pergunnah, Dattamutah; name of Proprietor, Bharut Charan Satpatti; Government Revenue, Rs. 1,029-9-1; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the estate is to be sold, Rs. 74-1-3.

Temporarily-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 2050; number on the Revenue Roll, 213; names of Estates, Nárúamutáh Julpye and Khaspatit, Balijarah Julpye, Sarrafabad Julpye, Majnamutah Julpye, and Khaspatit, Kusba Hidgellee Julpye and Khaspatit; name of Pergunnah, Majnamutah Zemindari; name of Proprietor, Radhikaprosono Chundra; Government Revenue, Rs. 8,327-5; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the Estate is to be sold, Rs. 1,439-12-6.

Remarks.—Agreeably to the terms of the progressive settlement, the revenue of the temporarily-settled Estate will be increased in the Umlee year 1280 to Rs. 10,230-12, which will continue to be realized up to the Umlee year 1287, after which the settlement will expire.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 27th July 1872.

J. A. HOPKINS,
Covenanted Depy. Collector, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of September 1872, corresponding with 1st Assin 1879 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 477.—Dehi Shampur, Pergunnah Howalkhali; recorded proprietors, Kalachand Chakravarti and Nuffer Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; Sudder Jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 553-8-0. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-7-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 2769.—Chur Notidangah Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors, Denonath Mookerjee and others; Sudder Jumma Rs. 517-3-10. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 2-10-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 30th July 1872.

W. OLDHAM, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Tipperah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of that district, on the 4th September 1872, corresponding with the 20th Bhadro 1279 B.E., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 758.—Char Kalia, No. 43, in Pargana Ameerabad, resumed under Regulation II of 1819; Proprietors, Doorga Dass Bhattacharji, guardian of Ghulam Haidar Myan, Ghulam Qadir Myan, Ghulam Safdar Myan, and Ghulam Raja Myan, minors; Nalit Chandra Sen, Srimati Srishti Mayi, Kali Das Shome, Durga Das Shome, Mahamud Raja Chaudri, Azeemaddi Sarkar, Rabiulla Sarkar, Dinu Miyanji, Daulat Sarkar, Saripulla Moonshi, Srimati Saju Bibi, Srimati Pani Bibi, Srimati Ranees Bhabani, Srimati Ranees Kamal Kumari, Srimati Kamala, Shandra Nath Sen, and Nabin Chandra Majumdar; Sudder Jumma Rs. 1,525-13 to be sold for arrears of revenue, amounting to Rs. 468-15-3.

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE,
The 24th July 1872.

G. S. PARK, *Offg. Collector.*

Notice.***Sale of Waste Lands.***

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 700 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Khongea, Zillah Seeksagur, and bounded as shown at foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre, on the 2nd November 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seeksagur, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863:—

Boundaries of Lot.

North.—Boundary mounds of relinquished portion of grant No. 211.

South.—Retained portion of grant No. 211.

East.—Dholajan.

West.—A line drawn from west boundary mound of grant No. 211 to retained portion of that grant.

— A. E. CAMPBELL, Major,
Depty. Commissioner.

ZILLAH SEEKSAGUR, DY. COMM'R'S OFFICE,
The 16th July 1872.

Notice.***Sale of Waste Lands.***

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 96 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Rungamattee, Zillah Seeksagur, and bounded as shown at foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre, on the 2nd November 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seeksagur, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863:—

Boundaries of Lot.

North.—A line connecting extreme points of eastern and western boundaries.

South.—A boundary road cut (75) seventy-five feet from the Gurallee.

East.—A line from bridge over Dholajan on Gurallee to a point 980 yards down the Jan.

West.—A line parallel to eastern boundary and of the same length from a Sam tree on Gurallee.

A. E. CAMPBELL, Major,
Depty. Commissioner.

ZILLAH SEEKSAGUR, DY. COMM'R'S OFFICE,
The 16th July 1872.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River for the week ending Friday, the 26th July 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
On the Entrance Bar ...	10	9	
FROM			
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	12	3	
FROM			
Jungipore to Berhampore, 17 miles.	10	3	
FROM			
Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles.	14	3	
FROM			
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles .	11	0	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 28th July 1872, above zero, 18 feet 7 inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exc. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 29th July 1872

Notice.

SEALED tenders will be received at the European Lunatic Asylum at Bhowanipore up to Wednesday, the 14th August 1872, for the supply of various articles of diet, clothing, &c., for the inmates of the Institution.

List of articles required and further information can be obtained at the Asylum daily from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Tenders will be opened on the morning of Thursday, the 15th August 1872, in the presence of visitors.

S. M. SHIRCORE,
Offg. Superintendent.

Notice.

SEALED tenders will be received at the Dullunda Lunatic Asylum up to 4 P.M. of Wednesday, the 14th August 1872, for the supply of various articles of diet, &c., for about 350 inmates of the Institution.

List of articles required and further information can be obtained at the Asylum daily from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Tenders will be opened on the morning of Thursday, the 15th August 1872, in the presence of visitors.

By order of visitors,

S. M. SHIRCORE,
Offg. Superintendent.

NOTICE.

The following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the Goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863 for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges:—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Aug. 17th ...	2 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co., care of W. H. Fitze & Co., Calcutta	... Delhi.
" 17th ...	5 Cases, C L C	... Satara.
" 17th ...	2 Bags, Y S A	... Historian.
" 17th ...	3 Bags, no mark	... China.
" 24th ...	1 Parcel, S G T	... Carnarvon Castle.
" 24th ...	3 Bags, J S	... Burmah.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... Pekin.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [S M S]	... Arratoon Apar.
" 8th ...	1 Case, [C. P. & Co.]	... Winestead.
" 8th ...	2 Cases, [28] N L	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	3 Packages, [R] Jaffna	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Cask, [140] J G	... Carnarvon Castle.
" 8th ...	1 Parcel, Y	... Seringapatam.
" 8th ...	{ 43 Iron Pipes 14 Iron Pipes, broken pieces } M	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Parcel, A P	... Viceroy.
" 8th ...	1 Case, [355] B. & Co.	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Parcel, no mark; supposed to be [J E U C] S H & H J	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Parcel, Peel, Jacob & Co.	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Bag, no mark	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Parcel, [H D B I] K	... Strath Clyde.
" 8th ...	1 Case, [69] E. & Co.	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Bench, no mark	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Truss, no mark	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Case, [E W N]	... Punjab.
" 8th ...	1 Parcel, [H D B I] T & C	... Mount Ceniz.
" 8th ...	[B D S] A B, Calcutta	... City of Oxford.
" 8th ...	1 Piece Plate Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
" 8th ...	1 Truss, [M] B. C. C. & Co.	... Fenella.
" 8th ...	1 Cask, M Murree, Punjab	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 3rd August 1872.

ED. LOCKWOOD, *Deputy Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

The following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf-rent, and other charges under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863:—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Sept. 10th ...	1 Cask, [G C S] R A	... Roslin Castle.
" 10th ...	3 Cases, H J	... Hindoostan.
" 10th ...	2 Hogsheds, S R B	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	{ 3 Cases 1 Cask } [10] E. & Co.	... Jane Porter.
" 23rd ...	1 Package, [B S S]	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Parcel, [R] W	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Package, [8,000] [10,000]	... Ditto. *
" 30th ...	1 Cask, no mark; supposed to be N. C. D. F. & Co. Ivenhoe.	...

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 3rd August 1872.

ED. LOCKWOOD, *Deputy Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B. C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
July 24th ...	5 Cases, [45] A. B. & Co.	... Order	... Red Gauntlet.
" 24th ...	2 Cases, [A R] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	4 Cases, [B D] H R	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	12 Cases, [B M] F M	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	4 Casks, [C S]	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	2 Casks, addressed	... Crudo Veyres	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	2 Cases, [162] C M	... Order	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [D] N C	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	6 Cases, [D] B S	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [G S] W D	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	2 Packages, G C S	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, H M N	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, H & C	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [I] S. C. S. E. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	2 Pipes, J	... Jessop & Co.	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	2 Cases, J. M. & Co., Meerut	... Order	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [J B M]	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	3 Cases, [J M B]	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [J. A. & Co., G]	... J. Anderson & Co.	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [K] B D	... Order	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [22] K. M. D. E. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [L] B H W	... King, Hamilton & Co.	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [18] M. C. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	20 Cases, [4th] M P S I	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, addressed	... G. E. Money	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [28] N L	... Order	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, N C D	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [P] R. C. D. & Co.	... R. Campbell & Co.	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, addressed	... James Stevenson, Esq.	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [4] S. J. E. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	3 Cases, [S B]	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [W K] N S	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Sample, [M A S M]	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Sample, [G] I R, Rangoon	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, S & C B, Rangoon	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	3 Sheets of Iron, M. N. D. Co., ... F & C	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Angle Iron, S K B	... "	... Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [A. R. & Co.]	... "	... City of Madrid.
" 20th ...	2 Cases, A R C C	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, [I] B. D. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, B. R. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	34 Packages, [E A] A B	... Mahomed Enawoolah	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	4 Casks, G. C. D. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	2 Casks, G E H C	... G. E. Hotel	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	2 Crates, G C D, or no mark	... Order	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, [G M M L] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	4 Cases, K N N	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	2 Cases, G K M S	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	2 Cases, [M A] A B	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, [M S P]	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	9 Packages, N. H. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	2 Drums, P C M, or no mark	... Protal Chunder Mullick	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	26 Cases, [S N & M S] C & B	... Order	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	7 Cases, S. C. D. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	2 Cases, [Y] C	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	A quantity of candles, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	1 Case, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	8 Empty bottles, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 20th ...	19 Empty bottles Ink, no mark	... "	... Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1872.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
July 23rd	1 Case, [A R] A. B. & Co.	... Order	... Iron King.
" 23rd	1 Case, [68] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd	1 Case, [355] B. & Co., ditto or	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd	3 Drums, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd	3 Cases, [G M] A B	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd	1 Case, C A N	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd	24 Kegs, [G W S]	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd	1 Case, [D C D] R A	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd	4 Casks, [22] E. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd	2 Cases, [E B R B] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd	2 Bolts Hoop Iron, [I] or no mark	Mohendro Nath Dutt	... Ditto.
" 23rd	4 Cases, K M N	... Order	... Ditto.
" 23rd	1 Case, S H O T C	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd	1 Case, [S N H] A. B.	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd	1 Case, [10] S. D. & Co.	... Shib Chunder Dutt	... Ditto.
" 23rd	3 Cases, W C B	... Order	... Ditto.
" 23rd	2 Cases, [A L C] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ellen Stuart.
" 23rd	1 Case, A & S	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd	2 Cases, [C & M]	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd	2 Cases, [C] C R	... A. Yule & Co.	... Ditto.
" 23rd	4 Casks, D P C	... Order	... Ditto.
" 23rd	1 Case, [U C D]	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd	4 Packages, [29] E D J	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd	1 Case, [I] S. C. S. E. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd	1 Case, [89] E D J	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd	4 Packages, G C D	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd	1 Case, [J. D. & Co.]	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd	3 Cases, [N]	... "	... Ditto.
" 23rd	2 Cases, [S J] E. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
CALCUTTA,		WM. DUFF BRUCE, Vice-Chairman.	
The 3rd August 1872.		(1815-1)	

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 26th July 1872.

Abbott, Mrs.	Kenny, Mrs. H
Achille, Mrs. J. C.	Logan, Maxwell
Adams, A. D.	Logan, Maxwell.
Adams, Mrs. T. H.	Mac Connell, Dr. J. F. P.
Anderson, D.	Mac Connell, Dr. J. F. P.
Birch, Capt. R. G.	Magee, Lt. H. W.
Call, Mrs.	Magee, Lt. H. W.
Cantwell, Mr.	Martin, J. A. W.
Cantwell, Mr.	McKinley, Alfred.
Christie, Mrs.	Owen, Sarkies.
Clarkson, M.	Owen, Sarkies.
Diaz, Mrs. Mary	Palmer, E. W.
Dorabjee, Hormusjee,	Palmer, E. W.
Dorabjee, Hormusjee,	Phear, J. B.
Dwarkanath Mozoomdar.	Phear, J. B.
Dwarkanath Mozoomdar.	Poorno Chunder Sircar.
Fenton, A.	Pyne, D. C. & Co.
Field, Mrs. M. A.	Pyne, D. C. & Co.
Fitzgibbon, Thos	Ram Chunder Dass.
Francis, C. E.	Ram Chunder Dass
Francis, C. E.	Ram Chunder Dass
Gilbert, Mrs. C	Ram Chunder Dass
Gilbert, Mrs. C.	Ram Chunder Dass
Gwyther, G.	Ram Chunder Dass
Gwyther, G.	Ram Chunder Dass
Harding, W. J.	Ram Chunder Dass
Harding, W. J.	Ram Chunder Dass
Henderson, Mrs. Bella	Ram Chunder Dass
Henderson, Mrs. Bella.	Ram Chunder Dass
Hexter, H.	Ram Chunder Dass
Hexter, H.	Ram Chunder Dass
James and Co.	Ram Chunder Dass
Jones, Capt. J. T.	Ram Chunder Dass
Jones, Capt. J. T.	Ram Chunder Dass
Joyce, E. S.	Ram Chunder Dass
Joyce, E. S.	Ram Chunder Dass
King, Miss E. M.	Ram Chunder Dass
Kenny, Mrs. S.	Ram Chunder Dass

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

Postal Notice.

SIA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyouk Phyo.	7 P.M.	9th Feb.	Bushier.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore	7 "	9th "	Abyssinia.
Ceylon, Penang, Singapore Hong-Kong, China, and Japan	7 "	9th "	
Guadar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Langa, Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussorah.	7 "	10th "	
Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Pondicherry, Nagapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Beypore, Calcut, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Mangalore, and Bombay.	7 "	12th "	Satara.
Madras and Ceylon	7 "	12th "	Khedive.

The next Overland Mail via Bombay will close on Tuesday, the 13th August 1872.

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 12th

N.B.—The letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
CALCUTTA, Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.
The 6th August 1872.

Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Circular and Eastern Canals from 1st to 31st July 1872.

NAMES OF CHOWKETS.	CHARCOAL.			WOOD COAL.			PIECE-GOODS, NATIVE PRODUCTS.			PIECE-GOODS, IMPORTED FABRICS.			HIDES.			COTTON.			CASTOR SEED.			CASTOR OIL.			INDIGO.			JAGGERY.			JUTE.			LIME.			MUSTARD SEED.			MUSTARD SEED OIL.									
	Number of boats.	Mandage by canal measurement.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage by canal measurement.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage by canal measurement.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage by canal measurement.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage by canal measurement.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage by canal measurement.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage by canal measurement.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage by canal measurement.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage by canal measurement.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage by canal measurement.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage by canal measurement.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage by canal measurement.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Mandage by canal measurement.	Mandage of cargo by estimate.										
CALCUTTA CANALS.	Bamunghatta...	6	900						
	Chitpore ...	44 48,900	30,300	18 7,200	4,100	24 8,000	300				
	Rajah's Khal			
TOLL'S NUL-LAN.	Samookpotta...	7	1,575	1,000		
	Bansa		
	Kidderpore ...	6 2,825	1,570	
CALCUTTA CANALS.	Bamunghatta...	68 33,150	23,700
	Chitpore ...	382 189,625	116,395	
	Rajah's Khal	
TOLL'S NUL-LAN.	Samookpotta...
	Bansa	
	Kidderpore ...	185 58,550	23,735

* Per bale.

† Per hide.

‡ Per chest.

DHAPPA, TOLL COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 2nd August 1872.J. F. GALIFFE,
Collector and Supervisor, Calcutta Canals.

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4930	A 94576	100	Khetter Mohun Singh.
4937	A 96644	50	
	" 06643	50	Fazur Ruhman.
	A 47062	20	
	" 47061	20	
	" 47064	20	
	" 47063	20	
4941	A 20415	100	Womesh Chunder Sincar.
4942	A 84352	100	Jankeepsad.
	" 84353	100	
	" 84354	100	
	" 84355	100	
	" 84356	100	
	" 84358	100	
	" 84360	100	
	" 84361	100	
	" 84362	100	
4943	A 00550	50	Jankeepsad Doss.
	" 00551	50	
	" 09332	20	
	" 09333	20	
	" 09334	20	
	" 09335	20	Gopal Chunder Buttacharjee.
4944	A 30301	10	
	" 36600	10	Davi Shah and Sham Mull.
4948	A 95766	100	
	" 89949	100	
	" 84960	100	
	" 95619	100	
	" 90211	100	
	" 75706	100	
	" 92596	100	Rall Brothers
	A 84715	100	
	" 59854	100	Mahamed Wujhoolah Khan.
4952	" 00844	1,000	
4960	A 27624	500	
	" 58191	100	
	" 25672	50	
	" 25675	50	
	" 61897	50	
	" 30544	50	
	" 10981	20	
	" 10995	20	
	" 10996	20	
	" 10982	20	
	" 10983	20	
	" 10984	20	
	" 10985	20	
	" 10986	20	
	" 10987	20	
	" 10988	20	
	" 10989	20	
	" 10990	20	
	" 10991	20	
	" 10992	20	

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
	A 10993	20	Mahomed Wujhoolah Khan.
	" 10994	20	
	" 10974	20	
4971	A 08279	100	Doorga Dass Mitter.
4972	A 96335	100	Shaik Daleeluddeen.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

4931	A 13920	20	Hariharchundra Sen.
4933	A 92620	10	
	" 77993	10	Soshes Bhosun Roy.
	" 76371	10	
	" 12799	10	
	" 21224	10	
	" 44893	10	
	" 45391	10	
	" 21472	10	
	" 81434	10	
	" 28411	10	
	" 94351	20	
	" 82811	20	Rajnarain Bose.
	" 91370	20	
	" 04962	20	The Offg. Insp. of Schools, North-East Division.
	" 93607	20	
	" 73754	50	Hurro Chunder Chuckerbutty.
	" 17831	50	
4934	" 77819	20	Baldeb Doss Johory.
4935	" 78133	10	
	" 51559	20	Tippoo Mull.
4939	A 52690	50	
4940	A 56108	10	Deepchund Roy.
	" 01281	10	
4829	A 32082	10	The Offg. Dist. Supdt. of Police, Ghazee-pore.
	" 40576	50	
	" 17662	100	J. A. Gonsalves.
	" 01920	100	
	" 88867	100	W. M. Nelson.
4827	A 40155	10	
	" 40154	10	Banyamdhub Biswas.
4856	A 58129	20	
4946	A 10916	10	Roghonath Pandey.
	" 89790	10	
	" 92214	10	each
	" 23301	20	
1947	A 55561	10	each
	" 01341	10	
	" 42346	10	each
4950	" 75554	20	
	" 75355	20	each
4951	A 10962	100	
	" 10185	100	
	" 25558	20	each
	" 01411	20	
	" 46246	20	each
	" 58210	20	
	" 36006	20	

In the matter of LUCKEYNARAIN PAYNE, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 20th day of July last, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of JAMSETJEE RUTTONJEE, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 20th day of July last, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Carruthers and Dignam, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of SOORJEECOOMAR SHAW, lately carrying on business at No. 41, Soba Bazar Street, in the Town of Calcutta, as a rice and rape-seed dealer, and now a prisoner in the Calcutta Presidency Jail, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 30th day of July last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Ghose and Bose, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of SOORJEECOOMAR SHAW, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 30th day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Ghose and Bose, *Attorneys*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 5th day of August 1872.

In the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Richard Dodd and John Phillips Thomas, of the Town of Calcutta, Indigo, Silk Produce, and Bill Brokers and General Agents, Insolvents.

FIRMS OF "R. THOMAS AND CO.," AND "THOMAS AND CO."

NOTICE is hereby given that by order of this Court, dated the sixth day of July instant, the Honorable the Sitting Commissioner has fixed Saturday, the seventh day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the hearing of claims in this matter. All persons having claims upon the above estate, who have not proved their claims, or who have not received the dividends or any of them declared upon the same estate, are hereby required to file in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court, or to deliver to me, the undersigned Official Assignee of the Court, a statement of the amount of their respective claims against the estate duly verified by affidavit such statement and affidavit to be

brought in by the said creditors who reside in Calcutta on or before the thirty-first day of August next, and by the other creditors on or before the thirtieth day of November next. And notice is hereby also given that the claims of such of the creditors who are required to bring in and substantiate their claims as aforesaid, as shall fail to do so within the respective times aforesaid, together with all anonymous claims in the schedule of the said Insolvents which shall not be duly substantiated before the Court on the said seventh day of December next, will be liable to be expunged from the said schedule. Dated this twenty-ninth day of July 1872.

A. B. MILLER,

Official Assignee.

No. 3, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta. (1311—1)

Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Old Court House Street, on Saturday, the 17th day of August at noon precisely, for the following purposes:—

1st.—To sanction the purchase by the Company of the fee-simple grants and gardens adjoining their cultivation known as the Bowaleah Gardens.

2nd.—To sanction an increase of the capital of the Company by Rs. 2,10,000, in furtherance of the purchase and extensions contemplated.

STEEL, MCINTOSH AND CO.,

Agents and Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,

The 1st August 1872.

(1313—2)

100 Rupees Reward.

WHEREAS my sundry of appointment as a Pleader of the High Court has been lost or stolen from my house No. 112, South Colingah Street, any one bringing the same or giving information which may lead to its discovery will be rewarded with the above reward.

G. A. TWIDALE.

No. 112, SOUTH COLINGAH STREET,

The 22nd July 1872.

(1308—3)

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now in the Press, the price of which will be Rs. 1-4 per copy.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdu and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

At a Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers to the Bengal Civil Fund, held at the Town Hall, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 31st July 1872.

PRESENT :

V. H. SCHALCH, Esq.,
H. D. SANDEMAN, Esq.,
J. A. CRAWFORD, Esq.,
LORD H. ULICK BROWNE,
H. A. MANGLES, Esq.,
H. BELL, Esq.,
W. L. HEELEY, Esq.,
C. E. BERNARD, Esq.,
G. GRAHAM, Esq.,

H. BEVERLEY, Esq.,
R. H. WILSON, Esq.,
A. MACKENZIE, Esq.,
T. W. GRIBBLE, Esq.,
W. M. SOUTTAR, Esq.,
W. H. VERNER, Esq.,
J. G. CHARLES, Esq.,
AND
H. J. S. COTTON, Esq.

J. A. CRAWFORD, Esq., in the chair.

READ the following report submitted by the Managers :—

"The Managers submit their proceedings for the past half-year for the consideration and sanction of the Meeting.

"Subject to the approval of the Subscribers they have admitted to the benefits of the Fund the following families :—

Mrs. Hodgson	...	...	...	...	£300
Daughter	...	...	...	...	£100
					£100
Four children	...	...	...	...	£100
					£100
Mrs. Owen	...	...	...	...	£100
Five daughters	...	...	...	...	£500
					£900
<i>Deduct.</i>					
Private income	...	...	...	...	£276 5 0
and under Article 25	...	...	...	...	£23 15 0
					£300
					£600

"The widow and daughter of the late Mr. R. F. Hodgson (an annuitant of 1858), who died on the 25th November last.

"The four children (two sons and two daughters) of the late Mr. George A. Chicheley Plowden (an annuitant of 1863), who died in England on the 27th November last.

"The widow and five daughters of the late Mr. H. T. Owen (an annuitant of 1845), who died on the 2nd January last. This case falls under the Old Rules by the conditions of which private income was deducted, and the maximum family pension restricted to £600.

"The widow of the late Reverend H. H. Beamish (formerly an incumbent on the fund as the widow of Mr. J. C. Dick, a subscriber who died in 1815), has been re-admitted under the Old Rules from the date of decease of her second husband,

viz. 23rd February 1872. This lady's original incumbency lasted from 18th October 1845 to 22nd January 1850. In accordance with the provisions of Mr. Dick's Will, the private income accruing from his estate passed to his children on her re-marriage, and as she has declared that she derives no income from her second husband's estate, and has therefore now no income whatsoever, she has been re-admitted on the allowance noted on the margin. It may be remarked that she did not benefit by Article 45 of the New Rules, and receive half pension during her second marriage, as that rule was only adopted some months after the date of her re-marriage.

Mrs. Beamish, formerly Dick £300

Mrs. Horne £300
Five children £110
£710

"The widow and five children (three daughters and two sons) of the late Mr. Charles Horne (an annuitant of 1871), who died in England on the 28th March last, have been admitted to the pensions noted on the margin.

"The widow of the late Mr. J. S. Clarke (an annuitant of 1851), who died in England on the 5th April last, has been admitted to a pension of £300.

Mrs. Clarke £300

Mrs. Crawford £300
Seven children £180
£780

"The widow and seven children (two daughters and five sons) of the late Mr. J. H. Crawford (an annuitant of 1857), who died in England on the 6th June last, to the pensions noted on the margin.

Mrs. Quintin £300
Eight children £780
£1,080

"The widow and eight children (three daughters and five sons) of the late Mr. W. St. Q. Quintin (an annuitant of 1852), who died in England on the 19th June last, to the pensions noted on the margin.

"The Managers have appointed Mr. Verner to discharge the duties of Secretary temporarily, while Mr. Mackenzie acts as Secretary to the Government of Bengal."

Moved by Mr. Graham.

Seconded by Mr. Wilson.

That the proceedings of the Managers in admitting the families named in the report to the allowances there specified be approved.

Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Charles.

Seconded by Mr. Gribble.

That Mr. Crawford be elected a Manager in the place of Mr. Bell resigned.

Carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman.

CIVIL FUND OFFICE,
The 31st July 1872,

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Chairman.
(1816—1)

To be sold by the Receiver of the High Court, pursuant to the orders of the said Court, on Friday, the 23rd day of August 1872, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, at his office on the 3rd floor of the High Court building, the under-mentioned properties belonging to the two under-mentioned several estates, viz:—

Estate of the late Rajah Opoorna Kissen Behadur.

Lot No. 1.—All those zemindari or talooks called Pergunnah Ghai, &c., Kismut Roypore, &c., situate in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, and registered in the towjee of the Collector as No. 312, subject to an annual Government revenue of Rs. 7,853-1-3 or thereabouts, together with all appendages and appurtenances thereto belonging. Also the rents of the current year 1279, and the arrears of rents due prior thereto in respect of this lot.

Lot No. 2.—All those zemindari or talooks called Mehal Khurumbah, &c., Pergunnah Calcutta, situate in the said district of 24-Pergunnahs, and registered in the Collector's towjee as No. 1158, subject to an annual Government revenue of Rs. 774-9-4 or thereabouts, together with all appendages and appurtenances thereto belonging. Also the rents of the current year 1279, and the arrears of rents due prior thereto in respect of this lot.

Lot No. 3.—Also all that undivided moiety or half part or share in all those chur lands at Joy-nagore, formerly in the district of Boolmah, and now transferred to that of Backergunge, which are now in the possession or occupation of the Government of India, or a like moiety or half part or share of and in all such sum and sums of money as may from time to time hereafter be payable by the said Government as and for malikana of the said chur lands, together with the sum of money due on account of the said malikana from 1st Bysack 1279.

Lot No. 4.—Also all that upper roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and on the part of which the same is erected and built, containing by estimation 4 cottahs 6 chittacks and 18 square feet, more or less, situate, lying, and being at No. 25, formerly No. 20, Nunkoo Jemadar's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta.

N.B.—The Receiver reserves to himself the option of selling the rents of the current year 1279, and the arrears of rents which remain unrealized either with the zemindari or separately, or to make arrangements with the purchaser for their realization on his account.

Estate of the late Ramchunder Halder.

Lot No. 1.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, partly occupied by tenants, containing by estimation 19 cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at No. 71, formerly No. 44, Mullungah Lane, in Goorearnar Pooker Arrah, in Bowbazar, in the Town of Calcutta, together with all buildings thereon.

Lot No. 2.—Also all that piece or parcel of tenanted land, containing by estimation 6 cottahs and 9 chittacks, more or less, situate, lying, and being at No. 72, formerly No. 44-1, Mullungah Lane aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the Receiver's Office.

HIGH COURT, RECEIVER'S OFFICE,

The 30th July 1872.

(1812—3.)

Notice.

The 8th July 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXIV., corrected up to 1st July 1872.

Price Rs. 3—Postage annas 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, Church Lane, July 30th, 1872.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

Messrs. THACKER, VINNING, Bombay,

Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co., Calcutta,

or to Supdt., Chief Commr's Office, Nagpur.

The Indian Financial Almanack for 1872,
Price 4 annas; postage 1 anna.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

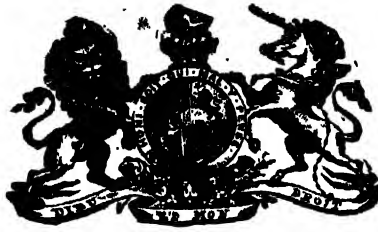
Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List.

Corrected up to July 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List No. 41, of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., Price Rs. 5; and 8 annas extra for packing and postage.

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. Price Rs. 10; packing 4 annas.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1872.

PART V.

Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 18th July 1872, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XV of 1872.

THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE ACT, 1872.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Preamble.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
Extent.
Commencement.
2. Enactments repealed.
3. Interpretation-clause.

• PART I.

THE PERSONS BY WHOM MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

4. Marriages to be solemnized according to Act.
5. Persons by whom marriages may be solemnized.
6. Grant and revocation of licenses to solemnize marriages.
7. Marriage Registrars.
Senior Marriage Registrar.
Magistrate when to be Marriage Registrar.
8. Marriage Registrars in Native States.
9. Licensing of persons to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

PART II.

TIME AND PLACE AT WHICH MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

SECTIONS.

10. Time for solemnizing marriage.
Exceptions.
11. Place for solemnizing marriage.
Fee for special license.

PART III.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION LICENSED UNDER THIS ACT.

12. Notice of intended marriage.
13. Publication of such notice.
Return or transfer of notice.
14. Notice of intended marriage in private dwelling.
15. Sending copy of notice to Marriage Registrar when one party is a minor.
16. Procedure on receipt of notice.
17. Certificate of notice given and declaration made issued.
Proviso.
18. Declaration before issue of certificate.
19. Consent of father or guardian or mother when necessary.
20. Power to prohibit by notice issue of certificate.
21. Procedure on receipt of notice.
22. Issue of certificate in case of minority.
23. Issue of certificates to Native Christians.
24. Form of certificate.
25. Solemnization of marriage.
26. Certificate void if marriage not solemnized within two months.

PART IV.

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION.

27. Marriages when to be registered.
28. Registration of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of England.
29. Quarterly returns to Archdeaconry.
Contents of returns.

SECTIONS.

30. Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Rome.
31. Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Scotland.
32. Certain marriages to be registered in duplicate.
33. Entries of such marriages to be signed and attested.
34. Certificate to be forwarded to Marriage Registrar, copied, and sent to Government.
35. Copies of certificates to be entered and numbered.
36. Registrar to add number of entry to certificate, and send to Government.
37. Registration of marriages between Native Christians under Part I or III. Custody and disposal of register book.

PART V.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY, OR IN THE PRESENCE OF, A MARRIAGE REGISTRAR.

38. Notice of intended marriage before Marriage Registrar.
39. Publication of notice.
40. Notice to be filed and copy entered in Marriage Notice Book.
41. Certificate of notice given and oath made.
Proviso.
42. Oath or declaration to be made before issue of certificate.
43. Petition to High Court to order certificate in less than fourteen days.
Order on petition.
44. Provision as to consent of father or guardian to apply.
Protest against issue of certificate.
Effect of protest.
45. Petition where person whose consent is necessary is insane, or unjustly withholds consent.
Procedure on petition.
46. Petition when Marriage Registrar refuses certificate.
Procedure on petition.
47. Petition when Marriage Registrar in Native State refuses certificate.
48. Petition when Registrar doubts authority of person forbidding.
Procedure on petition.
Reference when Marriage Registrar in Native State doubts authority of person forbidding.
Procedure on reference.
49. Liability for frivolous protest against issue of certificate.
50. Form of certificate.
51. Solemnization of marriage after issue of certificate.
52. When marriage is not had within two months after notice, a new notice required.
53. Marriage Registrar may ask for particulars to be registered.
54. Registration of marriages solemnized under Part V.
55. Certificates to be sent monthly to Secretary to Government.
Custody of register book.

SECTIONS.

56. Officers to whom Registrars in Native States to send certificates.
57. Registrars to ascertain that notice and certificate are understood by Native Christians.
58. Native Christians to be made to understand declarations at marriage.
59. Registration of marriages between Native Christians.

PART VI.

MARRIAGE OF NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

60. On what conditions marriages of Native Christians may be certified.
61. Grant of certificate.
62. Register book to be kept.
63. Searches in register book and copies of entries.
64. Books in which marriages of Native Christians under Part I or Part III are registered.
65. Part VI not to apply to Roman Catholics saving of certain marriages.

PART VII.

PENALTIES.

66. False oath, notice or certificate for procuring marriage.
67. Forbidding, by false personation, issue of certificate by Marriage Registrar.
68. Solemnizing marriage without due authority.
69. Solemnizing marriage out of proper time, or without witnesses.
Saving of marriages solemnized under special license.
70. Solemnizing, without notice or within fourteen days after notice, marriage with minor.
71. Issuing certificate, or marrying, without publication of notice.
Marrying after expiry of certificate.
Solemnizing marriage with minor within fourteen days, without authority of Court, or without sending copy of notice.
Issuing certificate against authorized prohibition.
72. Issuing certificate after expiry of notice, or, in case of minor, within fourteen days after notice, or against authorized prohibition.
73. Persons authorized to solemnize marriage (other than Clergymen of the Churches of England, Scotland, or Rome);
issuing certificate or marrying without publishing notice,
or after expiry of certificate;
issuing certificate authorizedly forbidden;
issuing certificate for, or solemnizing, marriage with minor within fourteen days after notice;
solemnizing marriage, authorizedly forbidden.
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SCHEDULE I.—NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.

SCHEDULE II.—CERTIFICATE OF RECEIPT OF NOTICE.

SCHEDULE III.—FORM OF REGISTER OF MARRIAGES.

SCHEDULE IV.—MARRIAGE REGISTER BOOK.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

SCHEDULE V.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of the marriages of Christians.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of the marriages of the persons professing the Christian Religion; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872."

It extends to the whole of British India, and, so far only as regards Christian subjects of Her Majesty, to the territories of Native Princes and States in Alliance with Her Majesty;

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

2. The enactments specified in the fifth schedule hereto annexed are repealed, but not so as to invalidate any marriage confirmed by, or solemnized under, any such enactment.

And all appointments made, licenses granted, consents given, certificates issued, and other things duly done under any such enactment, shall be deemed to be respectively made, granted, given, issued, and done under this Act.

For clause xxiv of section nineteen of the Court Fees' Act, 1870, the following shall be substituted:—

'xxiv. Petitions under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, sections forty-five and forty-eight.'

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Church of England" and "Anglican" mean and apply to the Church of England as by law established.

"Church of England."
"Anglican."

"Church of Scotland" means the Church of Scotland as by law established;

"Church of Rome" and "Roman Catholic" mean and apply to the Church which regards the Pope of Rome as its spiritual head;

"Church" includes any chapel or other building generally used for public Christian worship;

"Minor" means a person who has not completed the age of twenty-one years, and who is not a

widower or a widow.

"Native State" means the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty;

The expression "Christians" means persons professing the Christian religion.

And the expression "Native Christians" includes the Christian descendants of Natives of India

converted to Christianity, as well as such converts.

PART I.

THE PERSONS BY WHOM MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

4. Every marriage between persons, one or both of whom is a Christian or Christians, shall be solemnized in accordance with the provisions of the next following section; and any such marriage solemnized otherwise than in accordance with such provisions shall be void.

Persons by whom marriages may be solemnized. 5. Marriages may be solemnized in India—

(1) by any person who has received episcopal ordination, provided that the marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Church of which he is a minister;

(2) by any Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, provided that such marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Church of Scotland;

(3) by any Minister of religion licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages;

(4) by, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar appointed under this Act;

(5) by any person licensed under this Act to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

6. The Local Government may grant licenses to Ministers of religion to solemnize marriages within the territories under its administration, and may revoke such licenses.

7. The Local Government may appoint one or more Christians, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, to be the Marriage Registrar or Marriage Registrars for any district subject to its administration.

Grant and revocation of licenses to solemnize marriages.

Marriage Registrars.

Where there are more Marriage Registrars than one in any district, the Local Government shall appoint one of them to be the Senior Marriage Registrar.

When there is only one Marriage Registrar in a district, and such Registrar is absent from such district; or ill, or when his office is temporarily vacant, the Magistrate of the district shall act as, and be, Marriage Registrar thereof during such absence, illness, or temporary vacancy.

8. The Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoint any Christian, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, to be a Marriage Registrar in respect of any district or place within the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty.

The Governor-General in Council may, by like notification, revoke any such appointment.

9. The Local Government or (so far as regards any Native State) the Governor-General in Council may grant a license to any Christian, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

Any such license may be revoked by the Authority by which it was granted, and every such grant or revocation shall be notified in the official Gazette.

PART II.

TIME AND PLACE AT WHICH MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

10. Every marriage under this Act shall be solemnized between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening.

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to—

(1)—a Clergyman of the Church of England solemnizing a marriage under a special license permitting him to do so at any hour other than between six in the morning and seven in the evening under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or his Commissary, or

(2)—a Clergyman of the Church of Rome solemnizing a marriage between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning, when he has received a general or special license in that behalf from the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage is so solemnized, or from such person as the same Bishop has authorized to grant such license.

11. No Clergyman of the Church of England shall solemnize a marriage in any place other than a church,

unless there is no church within five miles distance by the shortest road from such place, or unless he has received a special license authorizing him to do so under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or his Commissary.

For such special license, the Registrar of the Diocese may charge such additional fee as the said Bishop from time to time authorizes.

PART III.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION LICENSED UNDER THIS ACT.

12. Whenever a marriage is intended to be solemnized by a Minister of Religion licensed to solemnize marriages under this Act—

one of the persons intending marriage shall give notice in writing, according to the form contained in the first schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect, to the Minister of Religion whom he or she desires to solemnize the marriage, and shall state therein

(a) the name and surname, and the profession or condition, of each of the persons intending marriage,

(b) the dwelling-place of each of them,

(c) the time during which each has dwelt there, and

(d) the church or private dwelling in which the marriage is to be solemnized;

Provided that, if either of such persons has dwelt in the place mentioned in the notice during more than one month, it may be stated therein that he or she has dwelt there one month and upwards.

13. If the persons intending marriage desire it to be solemnized in a particular church, and if the Minister of Religion to whom such notice has been delivered be entitled to officiate therein, he shall cause the notice to be affixed in some conspicuous part of such church.

But if he is not entitled to officiate as a Minister in such church, he shall, at his option, either return the notice to the person who delivered it to him, or deliver it to some other Minister entitled to officiate therein, who shall thereupon cause the notice to be affixed as aforesaid.

14. If it be intended that the marriage shall be solemnized in a private dwelling, the Minister of Religion, on receiving the notice prescribed in section twelve, shall forward it to the Marriage Registrar of the district, who shall affix the same to some conspicuous place in his own office.

15. When one of the persons intending marriage is a minor, every Minister receiving such notice shall, unless within twenty-four hours after its receipt he returns the same under the provisions of section thirteen, send by the post or otherwise a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more than one Registrar of such district, to the Senior Marriage Registrar.

16. The Marriage Registrar or Senior Marriage Registrar, as the case may be, on receiving any such notice, shall affix it to some conspicuous place in his own office, and the latter shall further cause a copy of the said notice to be sent to each of the other Marriage Registrars in the same district, who shall likewise publish the same in the manner above directed.

17. Any Minister of Religion consenting or

Certificate of notice given and declaration made issued.

intending to solemnize any such marriage as aforesaid, shall on being required so to do by or on behalf of the person by whom the notice was given, and upon one of the persons intending marriage making the declaration hereinafter required, issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such declaration having been made :

Proviso.

Provided—

(1) that no such certificate shall be issued until the expiration of four days after the date of the receipt of the notice by such Minister ;

(2) that no lawful impediment be shown to his satisfaction why such certificate should not issue ; and

(3) that the issue of such certificate has not been forbidden in manner hereinafter mentioned by any person authorized in that behalf.

18. The certificate mentioned in section seven-

Declaration before issue of certificate.

teen shall not be issued until one of the persons intending marriage has appeared personally before the Minister and made a solemn declaration—

(a) that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity or other lawful hindrance to the said marriage,

and, when either or both of the parties is or are a minor or minors,

(b) that the consent or consents required by law has or have been obtained thereto, or that there is no person resident in India having authority to give such consent, as the case may be.

19. The father, if living, of any minor, or

Consent of father or guardian or mother when necessary.

if the father be dead, the guardian of the person of such minor, and in case there be no such guardian, then the mother of such minor, may give consent to the minor's marriage,

and such consent is hereby required for the same marriage, unless no person authorized to give such consent be resident in India.

20. Every person whose consent to a marriage

Power to prohibit by notice issue of certificate.

is required under section nineteen, is hereby authorized to prohibit the issue of the certificate by any Minister, at any time before the issue of the same by notice in writing to such Minister, subscribed by the person so authorized with his or her name and place of abode and position with respect to either of the persons intending marriage, by reason of which he or she is so authorized as aforesaid.

21. If any such notice be received by such

Procedure on receipt of notice.

Minister, he shall not issue his certificate and shall not solemnize the said marriage until he has examined into the matter of the said prohibition, and is satisfied that the person prohibiting the marriage has no lawful authority for such prohibition,

or until the said notice is withdrawn by the person who gave it.

22. When either of the persons intending

Issue of certificate in case of minority.

marriage is a minor and the Minister is not satisfied that the consent of the person whose consent to such marriage is required by section nineteen has been obtained, such Minister

shall not issue such certificate until the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt by him of the notice of marriage.

23. When any Native Christian about to be

Issue of certificates to Native Christians.

married takes a notice of marriage to a Minister of Religion, or applies for a certificate from such Minister under section seventeen, such Minister shall, before issuing the certificate, ascertain whether such Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice or certificate, as the case may be, and, if not, shall translate or cause to be translated the notice or certificate to such Native Christian into some language which he understands.

24. The certificate to be issued by such Mi-

Form of certificate.

nister shall be in the form contained in the second schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect.

25. After the issue of the certificate by the

Solemnization of marriage.

Minister, marriage may be solemnized between the persons therein described according to such form or ceremony as the Minister thinks fit to adopt :

Provided that the marriage be solemnized in the presence of at least two witnesses besides the Minister.

26. Whenever a marriage is not solemnized

Certificate void if marriage not solemnized within two months.

within two months after the date of the certificate issued by such Minister as aforesaid, such certificate and all proceedings (if any) thereon shall be void,

and no person shall proceed to solemnize the said marriage until new notice has been given and a certificate thereof issued in manner aforesaid.

PART IV.**REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION.****27. All marriages hereafter solemnized in India**

Marriages when to be registered.

between persons one or both of whom professes or profess the Christian religion, except marriages solemnized under Part V or Part VI of this Act, shall be registered in manner hereinafter prescribed.

28. Every Clergyman of the Church of Eng-

Registration of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of England.

land shall keep a register of marriages and shall register therein, according to the tabular form set forth in the third schedule hereto annexed, every marriage which he solemnizes under this Act.

29. Every Clergyman of the Church of Eng-

Quarterly returns to Archdeaconry.

land shall send four times in every year returns in duplicate authenticated by his signature, of the entries in the register of marriages solemnized at any place where he has any spiritual charge, to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry to which he is subject, or within the limits of which such place is situate.

Such quarterly returns shall contain all the entries of marriages contained in the said register from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of March, from the first day of April to the thirtieth day of June, from the first day of July to the thirtieth day of September, and from the first day of October to the thirty-first day of December,

of each year, respectively, and shall be sent by such Clergyman within two weeks from the expiration of each of the quarters above specified.

The said Registrar upon receiving the said returns shall send one copy thereof to the Secretary to the Local Government.

30. Every marriage solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome shall be registered by the person and according to the form directed in that behalf by the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage is solemnized, and such person shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to the Local Government returns of the entries of all marriages registered by him during the three months next preceding.

31 Every Clergyman of the Church of Scotland shall keep a register of marriages,

and shall register therein, according to the tabular form set forth in the third schedule hereto annexed, every marriage which he solemnizes under this Act,

and shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to the Local Government, through the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, returns, similar to those prescribed in section twenty-nine, of all such marriages.

32. Every marriage solemnized by any person who has received episcopal ordination, but who is not a Clergyman of the Church of England, or of the Church of Rome, or by any Minister of Religion licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages, shall immediately after the solemnization thereof be registered in duplicate by the person solemnizing the same (that is to say) in a marriage register book to be kept by him for that purpose, according to the form contained in the fourth schedule hereto annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the marriage register book as a counterfoil.

33. The entry of such marriage in both the certificate and marriage register book shall be signed by the person solemnizing the marriage, and also by the persons married, and shall be attested by two credible witnesses, other than the person solemnizing the marriage, present at its solemnization.

Every such entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the marriage register book.

34. The person solemnizing the marriage shall forthwith separate the certificate from the marriage register book and send it, within one month from the time of the solemnization, to the Marriage Registrar of the district in which the marriage was solemnized, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar,

who shall cause such certificate to be copied into a book to be kept by him for that purpose,

and shall send all the certificates which he has received during the month, with such number and signature or initials added thereto as are hereinafter required, to the Secretary to the Local Government.

35. Such copies shall be entered in order from the beginning to the end of the said book, and shall bear both the number of the certificate as copied, and also a number to be entered by the Marriage Registrar, indicating the number of the entry of the said copy in the said book, according to the order in which he receives each certificate.

36. The Marriage Registrar shall also add such last-mentioned number of the entry of the copy in the book to the certificate, with his signature or initials, and shall, at the end of every month, send the same to the Secretary to the Local Government.

37. When any marriage between Native Christians is solemnized under Part I or Part III of this Act, the person solemnizing the same shall, instead of proceeding in the manner provided by sections twenty-eight to thirty-six, both inclusive, register the marriage in a separate register book, and shall keep it safely until it is filled, or, if he leave the district in which he solemnized the marriage before the said book is filled, shall make over the same to the person succeeding to his duties in the said district.

Whoever has the control of the book at the time when it is filled, shall send it to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the senior Marriage Registrar, who shall send it to the Secretary to the Local Government, to be kept by him with the records of his office.

PART V.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY, OR IN THE PRESENCE OF, A MARRIAGE REGISTRAR.

38. When a marriage is intended to be solemnized by, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar, one of the parties to such marriage shall give notice in writing, in the form contained in the first schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect, to any Marriage Registrar of the district within which the parties have dwelt,

or, if the parties dwell in different districts, shall give the like notice to a Marriage Registrar of each district,

and shall state therein the name and surname and the profession or condition, of each of the parties intending marriage, the dwelling place of each of them, the time during which each has dwelt therein, and the place at which the marriage is to be solemnized:

Provided that if either party has dwelt in the place stated in the notice for more than one month, it may be stated therein that he or she has dwelt there one month and upwards.

39. Every Marriage Registrar shall, on receiving any such notice, cause a copy thereof to be affixed in some conspicuous place in his office.

When one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, every Marriage Registrar shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him of the notice of such marriage, send, by post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to each of the other Marriage Registrars (if any) in the same

district, who shall likewise affix the copy in some conspicuous place in his own office.

40. The Marriage Registrar shall file all such notices and keep them with the records of his office,

and shall also forthwith enter a true copy of all such notices in a book to be furnished to him for that purpose by the Local Government, and to be called the "Marriage-Notice Book;"

and the Marriage Notice Book shall be open at all reasonable times, without fee, to all persons desirous of inspecting the same.

41. If the party by whom the notice was given requests the Marriage Registrar to issue the certificate next hereinafter mentioned, and if one of the parties intending marriage has made oath as hereinafter required, the Marriage Registrar shall issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such oath having been made:

Provided —

that no lawful impediment be shown to his satisfaction why such certificate should not issue; that the issue of such certificate has not been forbidden, in manner hereinafter mentioned, by any person authorized in that behalf by this Act;

that four days after the receipt of the notice have expired, and further,

That where, by such oath, it appears that one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, fourteen days after the entry of such notice have expired.

42. The certificate mentioned in section forty one shall not be issued by any Marriage Registrar, until one of the parties intending marriage appears personally before such Marriage Registrar and makes oath

(a) that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity, or other lawful hindrance, to the said marriage, and

(b) that both the parties have, or (where they have dwelt in the districts of different Marriage Registrars) that the party making such oath has had their, his, or her usual place of abode within the district of such Marriage Registrar,

and, where either or each of the parties is a minor,

(c) that the consent or consents to such marriage required by law has or have been obtained thereto, or that there is no person resident in India authorized to give such consent, as the case may be.

43. When one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, and both such parties are at the time resident in any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and are desirous of being married in less than fourteen days after the entry of such notice as aforesaid, they may apply by petition to a Judge of the High Court for an order upon the Marriage Registrar to whom the notice of marriage has been given, directing him to issue his certificate before the expiration of the said fourteen days required by section forty-one.

And on sufficient cause being shown, the said Judge may, in his discretion, make an order upon such Marriage Registrar, directing him to issue his certificate at any time to be mentioned in the said order, before the expiration of the fourteen days so required;

And the said Marriage Registrar, on receipt of the said order, shall issue his certificate in accordance therewith.

44. The provisions of section nineteen apply to every marriage under this Part, either of the parties to which is a minor;

and any person whose consent to such marriage would be required thereunder may enter a protest against the issue of the

Marriage Registrar's certificate, by writing, at any time before the issue of such certificate, the word "forbidden," opposite to the entry of the notice of such intended marriage in the Marriage Notice Book, and by subscribing thereto his or her name and place of abode, and his or her position with respect to either of the parties, by reason of which he or she is so authorized.

When such protest has been entered, no certificate shall issue until the Marriage Registrar has examined into the matter of the protest, and is satisfied that it ought not to obstruct the issue of the certificate for the said marriage, or until the protest be withdrawn by the person who entered it.

45. If any person whose consent is necessary to any marriage under this Part is of unsound mind,

or if any such person (other than the father) without just cause withholds his consent to the marriage,

the parties intending marriage may apply by petition, where the person whose consent is necessary is resident within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if he is not resident within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

And the said Judge of the High Court, or District Judge, as the case may be, may examine the allegations of the petition in a summary way.

And if upon examination such marriage appears proper, such Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall declare the marriage to be a proper marriage.

Such declaration shall be as effectual as if the person whose consent was needed had consented to the marriage;

and if he has forbidden the issue of the Marriage Registrar's certificate, such certificate shall be issued and the like proceedings may be had under this Part in relation to the marriage as if the issue of such certificate had not been forbidden.

46. Whenever a Marriage Registrar refuses to issue a certificate under this Part, either of the parties intending marriage may apply by petition, where the

district of such Registrar is within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if such district is not within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

The said Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, may examine the allegations of the petition in a summary way, and shall decide thereon.

The decision of such Judge of the High Court, or District Judge, as the case may be, shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar to whom the application for the issue of a certificate was originally made shall proceed in accordance therewith.

47. Whenever a Marriage Registrar resident in any Native State refuses to issue his certificate, either of the parties intending marriage may apply by petition to the Governor-General in Council, who shall decide thereon.

Such decision shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar to whom the application was originally made shall proceed in accordance therewith.

48. Whenever a Marriage Registrar, acting under the provisions of section forty-four, is not satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate is authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall apply by petition, where his district is within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if such district be not within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

The said petition shall state all the circumstances of the case, and pray for the order and direction of the Court concerning the same, and the said Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall examine into the allegations of the petition and the circumstances of the case,

and if, upon such examination, it appears that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized by law so to do, such Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized as aforesaid.

And thereupon such certificate shall be issued, and the like proceedings may be had in relation to such marriage as if the issue had not been forbidden.

Whenever a Marriage Registrar appointed under section eight to act within any Native State is not satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate is authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall send a statement of all the circumstances of the case, together with all documents relating thereto, to the Governor-General in Council.

If it appears to the Governor-General in Council that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the Governor-General in Council shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized as aforesaid.

and thereupon such certificate shall be issued, and the like proceedings may be had in relation to such marriage as if the issue of the certificate had not been forbidden.

49. Every person entering a protest with the Marriage Registrar, under this Part, against the issue of any certificate on grounds which such Marriage Registrar, under section forty-four, or a Judge of the High Court or the District Judge, under section forty-five or forty-six, declares to be frivolous and such as ought not to obstruct the issue of the certificate, shall be liable for the costs of all proceedings in relation thereto and for damages to be recovered by suit by the person against whose marriage such protest was entered.

50. The certificate to be issued by the Marriage Registrar under the provisions of section forty-one shall be in the form contained in the second schedule to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, and the Local Government shall furnish to every Marriage Registrar a sufficient number of forms of certificate.

51. After the issue of the certificate of the Marriage Registrar,

or, where notice is required to be given under this Act to the Marriage Registrars for different districts, after the issue of the certificates of the Marriage Registrars for such districts,

marriage may, if there be no lawful impediment to the marriage of the parties described in such certificate or certificates, be solemnized between them, according to such form and ceremony as they think fit to adopt.

But every such marriage shall be solemnized in the presence of some Marriage Registrar (to whom shall be delivered such certificate or certificates as aforesaid) and of two or more credible witnesses besides the Marriage Registrar.

And in some part of the ceremony each of the parties shall declare as follows or to the like effect:—

"I do solemnly declare that I know not of any lawful impediment why I, *A. B.*, may not be joined in matrimony to *C. D.*"

And each of the parties shall say to the other as follows or to the like effect:—"I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, *A. B.*, do take thee, *C. D.*, to be my lawful wedded wife [*or husband*]."

52. Whenever a marriage is not solemnized within two months after the copy of the notice has been entered by the Marriage Registrar, as required by section forty, the notice and the certificate, if any, issued thereupon, and all other proceedings thereupon, shall be void;

and no person shall proceed to solemnize the marriage, nor shall any Marriage Registrar enter the same, until new notice has been given, and entry made, and certificate thereof given, at the time and in the manner aforesaid.

53. A Marriage Registrar before whom any marriage is solemnized under this Part may ask of the persons to be married the several particulars required to be registered touching such marriage.

54. After the solemnization of any marriage under this Part, the Marriage Registrar present at such solemnization shall

Liability for frivolous protest against issue of certificate.

Form of certificate.

Solemnization of marriage after issue of certificate.

When marriage is not had within two months after notice, a new notice required.

Marriage Registrar may ask for particulars to be registered

Registration of marriage solemnized under Part V.

Petition when Marriage Registrar in Native State refuses certificate.

Petition when Registrar doubts authority of person forbidding

Reference when Marriage Registrar in Native State doubts authority of person forbidding.

Procedure on reference.

forthwith register the marriage in duplicate, that is to say, in a marriage register book, according to the form of the fourth schedule hereto annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the marriage register book as a counterfoil.

The entry of such marriage in both the certificate and the marriage register book shall be signed by the person by or before whom the marriage has been solemnized, if there be any such person, and by the Marriage Registrar present at such marriage, whether or not it is solemnized by him, and also by the parties married, and attested by two credible witnesses other than the Marriage Registrar and person solemnizing the marriage.

Every such entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the marriage register book.

55. The Marriage Registrar shall forthwith separate the certificate from the marriage register book and send it, at the end of every month, to the Secretary to the Local Government.

The Marriage Registrar shall keep safely the said register book until it is filled, and shall then send it to the Secretary to the Local Government, to be kept by him with the records of his office.

56. The Marriage Registrars in Native States shall send the certificates mentioned in section fifty-four to such officers as the Governor-General in Council from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoints in this behalf.

57. When any Native Christian about to be married gives a notice of marriage, or applies for a certificate from a Marriage Registrar, such Marriage Registrar shall ascertain whether the said Native Christian understands the English language, and if he does not, the Marriage Registrar shall translate, or cause to be translated such notice or certificate, or both of them, as the case may be, to such Native Christian into a language which he understands;

or the Marriage Registrar shall otherwise ascertain whether the Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice and certificate.

58. When any Native Christian is married under the provisions of this Part, the person solemnizing the marriage shall ascertain whether such Native Christian understands the English language, and, if he does not, the person solemnizing the marriage shall, at the time of the solemnization, translate, or cause to be translated, to such Native Christian, into a language which he understands, the declarations made at such marriage in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

59. The registration of marriages between Native Christians under this Part shall be made in conformity with the rules laid down in section thirty-seven (so far as they are applicable), and not otherwise.

PART VI.

MARRIAGE OF NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

60. Every marriage between Native Christians

applying for a certificate, shall, without the preliminary notice required under Part III, be certified under this Part, if the following conditions be fulfilled, and not otherwise:—

(1.) The age of the man intending to be married shall exceed sixteen years, and the age of the woman intending to be married shall exceed thirteen years:

(2.) Neither of the persons intending to be married shall have a wife or husband still living:

(3.) In the presence of a person licensed under section nine, and of at least two credible witnesses other than such person, each of the parties shall say to the other—

"I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, A. B., in the presence of Almighty God, and in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, do take thee, C. D., to be my lawful wedded wife [or husband]," or words to the like effect:

Provided that no marriage shall be certified under this Part when either of the parties intending to be married has not completed his or her eighteenth year, unless such consent as is mentioned in section nineteen has been given to the intended marriage, or unless it appears that there is no person living authorized to give such consent.

61. When, in respect to any marriage solemnized under this Part, the conditions prescribed in section sixty have been fulfilled, the person licensed as aforesaid, in whose presence the said declaration has been made, shall, on the application of either of the parties to such marriage, and on the payment of a fee of four annas, grant a certificate of the marriage.

The certificate shall be signed by such licensed person, and shall be received in any suit touching the validity of such marriage as conclusive proof of its having been performed.

62. A register book of all marriages of which certificates are granted under section sixty-one, shall be kept by the person granting such certificates in his own vernacular language.

Such register book shall be kept according to such form as the Local Government from time to time prescribes in this behalf, and true extracts therefrom, duly authenticated, shall be deposited at such places as the Local Government directs.

63. Every person licensed under this Act to grant certificates of marriage, and keeping a marriage register book under section sixty-two, shall, at all reasonable times, allow search to be made in such book, and shall, on payment of the proper fee, give a copy, certified under his hand, of any entry therein.

64. The provisions of sections sixty-two and sixty-three as to the form of the register book, depositing extracts therefrom, allowing searches thereof, and giving copies of the entries therein, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the books kept under section thirty-seven.

65. This Part of this Act, except so much of sections sixty-two and sixty-three as are referred to in section sixty-four, shall not apply to marriages between Roman Catholics. But nothing herein contained shall invalidate any marriage celebrated between Roman Catholics under the provisions of Part V of Act No. XXV of 1864, previous to the twenty-third day of February 1865.

PART VII.

PENALTIES.

66. Whoever, for the purpose of procuring any marriage, intentionally makes any false oath or signs any false notice or certificate required by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of the offence described in section one hundred and ninety-three of the Indian Penal Code.

67. Whoever forbids the issue by a Marriage Registrar of a certificate by falsely representing himself to be a person whose consent to the marriage is required by law, knowing or believing such representation to be false, or not having reason to believe it to be true, shall be deemed guilty of the offence described in section two hundred and five of the Indian Penal Code.

68. Whoever, not being authorized under this Act to solemnize a marriage in the absence of a Marriage Registrar of the district in which such marriage is solemnized, knowingly solemnizes a marriage between persons one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians, shall be punished with imprisonment, which may extend to ten years, or (in lieu of a sentence of imprisonment for seven years or upwards) with transportation for a term of not less than seven years and not exceeding ten years, or, if the offender be an European or American, with penal servitude according to the provisions of Act No. XXIV of 1855 (to substitute penal servitude for the punishment of transportation in respect of European and American convicts, and to amend the law relating to the removal of such convicts), and shall also be liable to fine.

69. Whoever knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage between persons, one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians, at any time other than between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening, or in the absence of at least two credible witnesses other than the person solemnizing the marriage, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

This section does not apply to marriages solemnized under special licenses granted by the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or by his Commissary, nor to marriages performed between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, when he has received the general or special license in that behalf mentioned in section ten.

70. Any Minister of Religion licensed to solemnize marriages under this Act, who, without a notice in writing, or when one of the parties to the marriage is a minor, and the required consent of the parents or guardians to such marriage has not been obtained, within fourteen days after the receipt by him of notice of such marriage, knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage under Part III, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

71. A Marriage Registrar under this Act, who commits any of the following offences:—

- (1) knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes any marriage, without publishing the notice of such marriage as directed by this Act,
- (2) after the expiration of two months from the issue by him of a certificate in respect of any marriage solemnizes such marriage;
- (3) solemnizes, without an order of a competent Court authorizing him to do so, any marriage when one of the parties is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of the notice of such marriage or without sending, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district if there be more Marriage Registrars of the district than one, and if he himself be not the Senior Marriage Registrar;
- (4) issues any certificate, the issue of which has been prohibited as in this Act provided by any person authorized to prohibit the issue thereof,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

72. Any Marriage Registrar knowingly and wilfully issuing any certificate for marriage after the expiration of three months after the notice has been entered by him as aforesaid, or knowingly and wilfully issuing, without the order of a competent Court authorizing him so to do, any certificate for marriage, where one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the entry of such notice, or any certificate the issue of which has been forbidden as aforesaid by any person authorized in this behalf,

shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section one hundred and sixty-six of the Indian Penal Code.

73. Whoever, being authorized under this Act to solemnize a marriage,

and not being a Clergyman of the Church of England, solemnizing a marriage after due publication of banns, or under a license from the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or a Surrogate duly authorized in that behalf,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, solemnizing a marriage according to the rules, rites, ceremonies, and customs of that church,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, solemnizing a marriage according to the rites, rules, ceremonies, and customs of that church,

knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage under this Act or solemnizes any marriage between such persons as aforesaid, without publishing, or causing to be affixed, the notice of such marriage as directed in Part III of this Act, or after the expiration of two months after the certificate has been issued by him;

or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes a marriage between such persons when one of the persons intending marriage is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of notice of such marriage, or without sending, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district;

or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate the issue of which has been forbidden under this Act by any person authorized to forbid the issue;

or knowingly and wilfully solemnizes any marriage forbidden by any person authorized to forbid the same, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to four years, and shall also be liable to fine.

74. Whoever, not being licensed to grant a certificate of marriage under Part VI of this Act, grants such certificate intending thereby to make it appear that he is so licensed, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

75. Whoever, by himself or another, wilfully destroys or injures any register book or the counterfoil certificates thereof, or any part thereof, or any authenticated extract therefrom,

or falsely makes or counterfeits any part of such register book or counterfoil certificates, or wilfully inserts any false entry in any such register book or counterfoil certificate or authenticated extract,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

76. The prosecution for every offence punishable under this Act shall be commenced within two years after the offence is committed.

PART VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

77. Whenever any marriage has been solemnized in accordance with the provisions of sections four and five, it shall not be void merely on account of any irregularity in respect of any of the following matters, namely:—

What matters need not be proved in respect of marriage in accordance with Act.

(1.)—Any statement made in regard to the dwelling of the persons married, or to the consent of any person whose consent to such marriage is required by law:

(2.)—The notice of the marriage:

(3.)—The certificate or translation thereof:

(4.)—The time and place at which the marriage has been solemnized:

(5.)—The registration of the marriage.

78. Every person charged with the duty of registering any marriage, who discovers any error in the form or substance of any

Corrections of errors.

such entry, may, within one month next after the discovery of such error, in the presence of the persons married, or, in case of their death or absence, in the presence of two other credible witnesses, correct the error by entry in the margin, without any alteration of the original entry, and shall sign the marginal entry, and add thereto the date of such correction, and such person shall make the like marginal entry in the certificate thereof.

And every entry made under this section shall be attested by the witnesses in whose presence it was made.

And, in case such certificate has been already sent to the Secretary to the Local Government, such person shall make and send in like manner a separate certificate of the original erroneous entry, and of the marginal correction therein made.

79. Every person solemnizing a marriage under this Act, and hereby required to register the same,

and every Marriage Registrar or Secretary to a Local Government having the custody for the time being of any register of marriages, or of any certificate, or duplicate or copies of certificate under this Act,

shall, on payment of the proper fees, at all reasonable times allow searches to be made in such register, or for such certificate, or duplicate or copies, and give a copy under his hand of any entry in the same.

80. Every certified copy, purporting to be signed by the person entrusted under this Act with the custody of any marriage register or certificate, or duplicate required to be kept or delivered under this Act, of any entry of a marriage in such register, or of any such certificate or duplicate, shall be received as evidence of the marriage purporting to be so entered, or of the facts purporting to be so certified therein, without further proof of such register or certificate, or duplicate, or of any entry therein, respectively, or of such copy.

81. The Secretary to the Local Government and the officers appointed under section fifty-six shall, at the end of every quarter in each year, select from the certificates of marriages forwarded to them

Sending certificates of certain marriages to Secretary of State for India.

respectively during such quarter, the certificates of the marriages of which the Governor-General in Council may desire that evidence shall be transmitted to England,

and shall send the same certificates signed by them respectively to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, for the purpose of being forwarded to the Secretary of State for India and delivered to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages :

Provided that in the case of the Governments of Madras and Bombay, the said certificates shall be forwarded by such Governments respectively directly to the Secretary of State for India.

82. Fees shall be chargeable under this Act for—

receiving and publishing notices of marriages ;
issuing certificates of marriage by Marriage Registrars and registering marriages by the same ;
entering protests against, or prohibitions of, the issue of marriage certificates by the said Registrars ;
searching register books or certificates, or duplicates, or copies thereof ;

giving copies of entries in the same under sections sixty-three and seventy-nine.

The Local Government shall fix the amount of such fees respectively ;

and may from time to time vary or remit them either generally or in special cases, as to it may seem fit.

83. The Local Government may make rules in regard to the disposal of the fees mentioned in section eighty-two, the supply of register books and the

preparation and submission of returns of marriages solemnized under this Act.

84. The powers conferred on the Local Government by sections eighty-two and eighty-three may, so far as regards Native States, be exercised by the Governor-General in Council.

85. The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare who shall, in any place to which this Act applies, be deemed to be the District Judge.

86. The powers and functions given by this Act to the Governor-General in Council may be delegated to and exercised by such officers as the Governor-General in Council from time to time appoints in this behalf.

And all such powers and functions may be exercised as regards Native States situate within the local limits of the Presidencies of Fort Saint George and Bombay, by the Governors in Council of those Presidencies respectively.

87. Nothing in this Act applies to any marriage performed by any Minister, Consul, or Consular Agent between subjects of the State which he represents and according to the laws of such State.

88. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to validate any marriage which the personal law applicable to either of the parties forbids him or her to enter into.

SCHEDULE I.

(See Sections 12 and 38.)

NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.

To a Minister [or Registrar] of

I hereby give you notice that a marriage is intended to be had, within three calendar months from the date hereof, between me and the other party herein-named and described (that is to say) :—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or Profession	Age.	Dwelling place.	Length of residence.	Church, Chapel, or place of Worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides, when the parties dwell in different districts.
James Smith.	Widower.	Carpenter.	Of full age.	16, Clive Street.	23 days.	Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.	
Martina Green	Spinster.	.....	Minor.	20, Hastings Street,	More than a month.		

Witness my hand, this

day of

seventy-two.

(Signed) JAMES SMITH.

[The italics in this schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.]

SCHEDULE II.

(See Sections 24 and 50.)

CERTIFICATE OF RECEIPT OF NOTICE.

do hereby certify that on the _____ day of _____ notice was duly entered in my Marriage Notice Book of the marriage intended between the parties therein-named and described, delivered under the hand of _____, one of the parties (that is to say) :—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling place.	Length of residence.	Church, Chapel, or place of Worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides, when the parties dwell in different districts.
<i>James Smith.</i>	<i>Widower.</i>	<i>Carpenter.</i>	<i>Of full age.</i>	<i>16, Clive Street.</i>	<i>23 days.</i>	<i>Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.</i>	
<i>Martina Green.</i>	<i>Spinster.</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>Minor.</i>	<i>20, Hastings Street.</i>	<i>More than a month.</i>		

and that the declaration required by section seventeen or forty-one of "The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872," has been duly made by the said (*James Smith*).

Date of notice entered

Date of certificate given

The issue of this certificate has not been prohibited by any person authorized to forbid the issue thereof.

Witness my hand, this

day of

seventy-two.

(Signed)

This certificate will be void unless the marriage is solemnized on or before the _____ day of _____

[The *italics* in the schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.]

SCHEDULE IV.

(See Sections 32 and 54.)

MARRIAGE REGISTER BOOK.

Number.	WHEN MARRIED.			NAMES OF PARTIES.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
				Christian name.	Surname.					
	Day.	Month.	Year.							
1				James ...	White ...	26 years	Widower...	Carpenter	Agra ...	William White.
				Martha...	Duncan...	17 years	Spinster ...	...	Agra ...	John Duncan.

Married in the

This marriage was solemnized between us $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{James White,} \\ \text{Martha Duncan,} \end{array} \right\}$ in the presence of us $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{John Smith,} \\ \text{John Green.} \end{array} \right\}$

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

Number.	WHEN MARRIED.			NAMES OF PARTIES.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
				Christian name.	Surname.					
	Day.	Month.	Year.							
1				James ...	White ...	26 years	Widower...	Carpenter	Agra ...	William White.
				Martha...	Duncan...	17 years	Spinster ...	...	Agra ...	John Duncan.

Married in the

This marriage was solemnized between us $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{James White,} \\ \text{Martha Duncan,} \end{array} \right\}$ in the presence of us $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{John Smith,} \\ \text{John Green.} \end{array} \right\}$

SCHEDULE V.

(See Section 2.)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
Statute 58 Geo. 3, cap. 84	An Act to remove doubts as to the validity of certain marriages had and solemnized within the British territories in India.	The whole.
Statute 14 & 15 Vic., cap. 40.	An Act for Marriages in India	The whole.
Act No. V of 1852	An Act for giving effect to the provisions of an Act of Parliament passed in the 15th year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for Marriages in India"	So much as has not been repealed.
Act No. V of 1865	The Indian Marriage Act, 1865	The whole Act, except so far as it relates to the Straits Settlements.
Act No. XXII of 1866	An Act to extend the Indian Marriage Act, 1865, to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and the Cantonments of Secunderabad, Trimungerry, and Aurangabad.	The whole.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1872.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 18th July 1872, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon in a month:—

No. 13 of 1872.

A Bill to facilitate the admission of Native Military Lunatics into Asylums.

WHEREAS it is expedient to facilitate the admission of Native Military Lunatics into Asylums; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called
Short title. "The Sepoy Lunatics Act, 1872."

It extends to the whole of
Local extent. British India;

And it shall come into
Commencement. force on the passing thereof.

2. Whenever any Native officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier appears to be insane, the officer commanding the regiment or detachment to which he belongs shall report the case to the general officer commanding the division or district.

3. Such general officer shall thereupon cause the said Native to be examined by a committee composed of at least two medical officers, or (if this be impracticable) by a regimental committee of which the officer commanding the wing or squadron to which the Native belongs, and the medical officer in charge of the corps or detachment, shall be members.

4. If the said committee or regimental committee (as the case may be) are satisfied that the Native is insane, the officer commanding the division or district may make an order

under his hand; for the reception of the said Native into a Lunatic Asylum, and shall send him thither under military escort; and the officer in charge of such Asylum shall receive the Native into the Asylum and detain him therein until he is discharged therefrom in accordance with the local military regulations in force for the time being.

5. The pay-master of the military circle within which any such Asylum is situate shall pay to the officer in charge of such Asylum the expense of the lodging, maintenance, clothing and medicine of every Native so received and detained.

6. All Native officers, non-commissioned officers or soldiers heretofore received into Lunatic Asylums shall be deemed to have been so received in accordance with law.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE primary object of this Bill is to facilitate the admission of Native Military Lunatics into Asylums.

Some time ago it was brought to notice that the provisions of clauses 7 to 10 in section forty-one of the Bengal Military Regulations were not in accordance with Act XXXVI of 1858 (*relating to Lunatic Asylums*).

By the Military Regulations, which had been in force for very many years, Native soldiers, on being declared insane by a Medical Committee, are sent by order of the General Officer commanding the Division to the Lunatic Asylum nearest to their homes; but by section eight of the Act of 1858 Superintendents of Lunatic Asylums are prohibited from receiving any patient except under an order from the Civil Court.

In consequence of this conflict between the Military Regulations and the law, great inconvenience has arisen, and, after reference to the Home Department and to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, it has been deemed desirable to authorise the Superintendents or Officers in charge of Lunatic Asylums to receive for treat-

ment any Native soldier sent by competent military authority acting on the opinion of a Board of Medical Officers. Much difficulty will thus be avoided, and it will be possible to continue to send an insane Native soldier to the Asylum nearest to his home—a course which is usually agreeable to his relatives, and probably beneficial to his own health.

The Bill gives effect to these views, and further provides that the expenses of the lunatic in the Asylum may be recovered from the pay-master of the military circle within which it is situated.

H. W. NORMAN.

SIMLA,
The 1st July 1872.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 18th July 1872, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon in a month:—

No. 14 of 1872.

A Bill to amend the definition of 'Coin' contained in the Indian Penal Code.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the definition of 'coin' contained in the Indian Penal Code, section two hundred and thirty; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. For the first paragraph of the said section the following shall be substituted:—

Amendment of section 230, Act XLV of 1860.

"230. Coin is metal used for the time being as money, and stamped and issued by the authority of some State or Sovereign Power in order to be so used."

'Coin' defined.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE primary object of this Bill is to check the practice of counterfeiting the copper coin of Native States. These counterfeits are freely circulated in parts of British India, and the result is stated to be injurious to our currency. The Penal Code prohibits the counterfeiting of coin. But 'coin' is defined as 'metal stamped and issued by the authority of some Government,' and 'Government,' by section 17, denotes "the person or persons authorized by law to administer executive Government in any part of *British India*." It has thus happened, accidentally no doubt, that the coin of Native States is not coin within the meaning of the Act. This defect it is desired to amend.

The opportunity has been taken to make another amendment. Section 230 of the Code defines coin as metal 'used' as money. It has been suggested that the definition may possibly be held to include old coin, such as a Græco-Bactrian stater, formerly used as money, but now regarded only as a curiosity. The Bill, therefore, proposes to introduce before 'used' the words 'for the time being.'

A. HOBHOUSE.

SIMLA,
The 26th June 1872.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT, separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Members.

CHARLES MILLER, Esq., *Magte. of Police, S. Divn., Calcutta.*

CAPTAIN E. J. BUTLER, *First Assistant Master-Attendant.*

Joshua Joudron Smith.—I was the Commander of the British barque *Champion* of 486 register. She was a wooden vessel, classed A1, eleven years, since 1861. The crew were fifteen all told including the mates. We were bound to Bourbon *via* Mauritius for orders, and we left Calcutta on the 24th June last. We got out to sea on 27th. Our pilot was Mr. Lindquist, and we had a leadsman on board named Sparling. About fourteen hours after the tug left us, a gale came up from the southward and struck us; the first wind was from the S.S.W. We saw no pilot brig, so Mr. Lindquist kept charge of the ship. We wore on the starboard tack heading S.E. The barometer was falling a little at a time; I think that it was 29.40 on the 28th June. On that day the weather was squally and heavy, and there was a heavy sea. We shipped one, which carried away our long boat, a hawser that was coiled on the deck, and all the movable things about the deck. This was on the 28th instant. Towards the latter end of the day the wind veered gradually to the southward and eastward. About 7 p.m. we sighted the Mutlah light, bearing about N.E. The pilot told me it was the Mutlah light. We were still on the starboard tack; and at about midnight the Mutlah light was bearing E. The pilot and I decided to anchor. The wind was varying between S.E. and S. The pilot thought that we could not weather the Sandheads on the other tack. We had hardly any sail, and very little headway. We were drifting to leeward. We could not make offing enough after getting out before the breeze took us. We anchored with the Mutlah light bearing S.E. three miles

off. We sounded and got eleven fathoms. The starboard chain parted after a couple of hours. The port one held on the remainder of the night and all next day up to about midnight, when it parted. During the day we had decided that we would cut away part of the spars to ease her. We cut away the main top-mast, which took away the mizen top-mast with it. This relieved the vessel very much. It was blowing very hard, and when the port chain parted, we could not set any sail, and we were drifting rapidly to the north. We once got into five fathoms. She shipped a heavy sea over the quarter-deck, and it carried away our wheel chain, broke the tiller, smashed the skylight, and damaged the rudder, and stove in our gig into atoms. I was nearly washed overboard myself. The wind veered from S.E. round to N.E. about that time, and drove us into deep water. We had no steering apparatus. We tried to steer by a spare tiller, but she would not steer at all. The main portion of the rudder was split, and next night the rudder carried away altogether. This was on the night of the 30th June. The wind was then awful. The wind veered right round us from S.E. to S.W.

I have a practical knowledge of the law of storms. We put our ship on the port tack when the gale increased. I considered that we were following the wind. During the gale all our best sails with double gaskets on them were blown away in ribbons from the yards. I think that we were very near the centre of the cyclone. I think that the centre passed slightly to the southward of us. On the night of the 30th June as the gale was blowing its hardest, we found that we had sprung a leak, and we concluded that it was caused by the rudder having torn the gudgeons off the stern posts. The ship took a heavy list to the starboard, and we could not keep her clear by the pumps, which were closely attended to. Before this she had been a light ship. That night she made more water than usual. It went over the bow, which was two feet, and we could not tell how much. We began to throw over cargo to lighten her. We were heaving cargo over and pumping the ship when the light-ship bore in sight. This was on the 1st July. I consulted with the pilot, and considering the helpless and apparently sinking state of the ship, we determined to make a signal of distress. She bore down upon us; we had no boats; there was still a strong breeze and a heavy sea, but a good deal moderated. The light-ship had two good boats, and she sent one. We did not get all into the boat at the first trip. One of the boats was smashed to pieces by the side of the ship, and she lowered her second boat to save the remainder of the crew. In the boat was a crew of eight lascars and the second officer. He would not allow us to save any of our effects. I went in the first boat with part of the crew, leaving the mate, pilot, and two men behind. I saved the ship's papers. I was very sick at the time. The people left behind asked us to ask the Captain of the light-ship to allow our own crew to return in the boat, as they would have more courage to remain alongside to remove our effects; but they did not dare to remain alongside. The pilot and leadsman saved their boxes. We were all saved. When we got on the light-ship, she was steering about N.W. for the land. The next afternoon we made the land to the eastward of False Point light-house, where we anchored. This was on the 2nd July. We stayed on board up to Saturday, the 6th instant. On that day the *Oriental* steamship came down on her way to Calcutta, and I went on board her to ask for a passage for myself and crew. The *Oriental* took the light-ship in tow, and brought her to her station on Sunday. We cast off the ship there, and we anchored in the Saugor Roads. On the Monday morning we steamed up to Calcutta. The barque was still afloat when I last saw her, but she was lurching very much. Darkness hid her from us. When we left, the carpenter reported five to six feet of water in her hold, but he had no means of judging correctly. We had a rice cargo, and we had no hopes of saving the ship. On the 27th, at Saugor, I believe we had the wind from the east. I was sick below part of the time. The barometer was at 29.50; the appearance of the weather was squally and stormy. There were ships at anchor there, but I can't say how many. I have never been out of her before. I think the pilot did make a remark that it was unusual to have easterly winds in June. There was nothing unusual in the sea. The Captain of a tug steamer came up, and said that there was a heavy swell outside. I think he said "from the southward." I did not notice anything unusual in the appearance of the sky. The ship was well found in gear when I left her as any ship could be. I was told that I should meet with rough weather, and I took particular precautions. We had two bower anchors and a spare one, and two cables with 120 fathoms on each. We had three boats. They were in order. One of the quarter boats was on the skids. That was stove in by the sea, and the other one was carried away in pieces. Before we came out our chains were tested, and our rigging was of wire and was new. The crew behaved very well till they became exhausted. For three days we had no cooking. The pilot and leadsman kept up vigorously and helped us. Every one was sober, even up to the time of leaving the vessel. We were properly treated on board the light-ship, and we were most kindly treated on the *Oriental*. My barque drew 17 feet 8 inches in the river. Two ships and a steamer went out from Saugor with us. One of them was the *Rothsary*; I forget the name of the other. The steamer was the *Orchis*. She put back. I did not anticipate a breeze when we came to Saugor.

Francis LeBoutillier saith,—I was chief officer of the barque *Champion*. She hailed from Jersey. I remember leaving Saugor on the 27th June last, outward bound. Mr. Lindquist was our pilot. The weather showed no bad appearance. The barometer was

low. The wind was from E. to E.S.E. It appeared to me that there would be ruin, but I did not think that we should have wind. The *Rothsay* and the *Strathblaine* went out with us. Next day the weather appeared to be improving at day-light; but at 8 A.M. it came on to blow pretty strongly from the same quarter. I can't say what course we were steering till we got out past the Eastern Channel Light-house. After we cast off we steered south till 1 A.M. next morning, and then we put the ship on the starboard tack, the wind having veered to the S.W. We kept on that tack till we came to anchor near the Mutlah light. We anchored there as we could not weather the Mutlah on that tack, and if we had gone on another tack we should have drifted to the sands. We were only carrying the fore-top-mast staysails and the lower topsail. Before we anchored our long-boat and some spars and all things movable about the deck had been washed away. We came to an anchor about 10-30 p.m. on 28th June; and we rode it out till 3 A.M., 29th June, when the starboard cable parted. The spars were cut away about 10 A.M. to enable the ship to hold by her port chain. We cut her back stays adrift, and the main top-mast went over the side carrying the mizen top-mast with it. We held on until just after midnight, and then the port cable parted. The ship was perfectly light then, and remained so till the evening of Sunday the 1st. We had set the mizen staysail to keep the ship to windward. As soon as she parted, and almost immediately that we had done so, the staysail blew to pieces. We went driving under bare poles over the banks to the northward. We kept our lead going. We kept driving along. The wind veered to the eastward, then to the N.E., then to N. and round to N.W., then W. and then to S.W. We were driven back into deep water. When the wind first veered we shipped a heavy sea that carried away the wheel chains and split the rudder in such a manner as to render it useless. One of the men was washed away from the wheel right forward. About 10 p.m. we found that the gudgeons had been torn away from the stern post, and we could see by the motion of the ship that she was making water. All hands were kept at the pumps from that time till we left the ship. The water was gaining on us. When I left the ship the lee rail was under water. About twenty minutes past noon we met the light-ship. We hoisted our ensign with the jack down, and some signal which I forget. The light-ship bore down on us. When she got to windward of us it was considered advisable to abandon our ship. They sent a boat to us. The Captain and all hands went in that boat, except the pilot, leadsmen, and the steward. When they got alongside the light-ship the boat got stove in by a heavy sea. They sent another boat for us, and we left the ship about 5 p.m. and went on board the light-ship. The log and everything, except the ship's papers, were lost. We kept sounding the well. When the Captain left the ship there I was think five or six feet of water in the hold. I could not take soundings after the Captain left. I tried to do so, but I was washed over board and back again. The pilot was on the poop at that time. He behaved as well as a man could have behaved, so did the leadsmen, who never left the deck after we got into the cyclone. We did not see what became of the barque. Darkness set in soon after we got on the light-ship. I am sure that she could not have remained afloat during the night. The crew behaved very well. Several of them were disabled. Every thing that could be done to save the ship was done. We were kindly treated on board the light-ship. We were brought up to Calcutta in the steamer *Oriental*. All hands went into the Sailors' Home. Some of the men are gone, but some are still in the Home. Everybody on board was sober all through the gale.

Philip Winter Amy saith,—I was 2nd officer on board the *Champion*. I remember anchoring near the light-ship at Mutlah. We had lost all spare spars and the long-boat, and everything movable on the day before by being swept by a sea. Shortly after we anchored the starboard chain parted. We took the fragment of the starboard chain and fastened it on to the port chain and paid it out. We weathered it out all that day. The decks were continually under water. I was so much occupied with my own work about the deck, that I did not notice how the wind was. About midnight the port chain parted. We had cut away the main top-mast, which in going carried away the mizen top-mast. I dare say that caused the ship a little time. As it was blowing so hard after the port cable parted, we endeavored to set the main staysail, and I think the fore-top-mast staysail. The sails blew away into shreds. The lead was kept going. I could not say what soundings were given. We met the Eastern Channel light-ship on the 1st July. We made signals of distress. The rudder had gone on the Sunday. The light-ship sent us a boat, and most of us went off to the light-ship; the boat was not fit to be put into the water again, so she was hoisted up and another boat was lowered. I took charge with some of our crew and returned to the *Champion*. I found even more water in her than when I left her. I should say that there were eight feet of water when I left her; but we could get no proper soundings. I have been fourteen years at sea. I hold a second mate's certificate. I think that every thing was done that could have been done to save the ship. Every one was sober on board the whole time.

Horatio Lindquist saith,—I am a licensed master pilot, and I was in pilotage charge of the *Champion* outward bound. We left the port on 24th June last. We anchored at Saugor on the 27th in tow of the steamer *Columbus*. I produce a copy of my report as to the subsequent fate of the ship; the original report is in the Master Attendant's office. All that I have written in my report is strictly true to the best of my knowledge and belief. When we left Saugor there was no wind; there was only a little light air from the eastward. The barometer

was low; it had remained for some days at about 29.46. There was no unusual sea at Saugor Roads, but there was in the Eastern Channel. I anticipated a cyclone, and told the Captain so. I discharged the steamer *Columbus* which towed us down on the morning of the 26th, as I would not go out on that day. I only took the ship out in obedience to the Captain's request, and not in accordance with my own discretion on the 27th June, and I think that I was bound to do so in obedience to the Government order (copy of order attached). We tacked on the early morning of the 28th June, because the wind had veered from the E. to S.S.W. I tacked from the port tack to the starboard tack. I was heading S.E. I remained on that tack till I brought the ship to an anchor about 3 A.M. on 29th June. I made a good offing from the time I cast the steamer off, until the wind veered round to S.S.W. I was standing down due south for some time, for about four hours, going eight knots per hour; then the wind backed; the Captain said that he was sick, and he asked me for my assistance. I rendered it to the best of my power. I think that the officers and crew worked well. I think that every thing that could have been done to save the ship was done. We hoisted our ensign, union down, when we saw the light-ship. She replied, and we showed "Want assistance." The light-ship hoisted—"What assistance do you want?" The Captain of the *Champion* replied—"I must abandon the vessel," and the light-ship sent her boats for us. All our boats had been washed away. The light-ship's boat was manned by lascars; it was then blowing strong and there was a heavy sea.

OPINION.

AFTER carefully considering the evidence, it appears that the barque *Champion*, in pilotage charge of Mr. Licensed Master Pilot H. Lindquist, left Saugor outward bound on the 27th June last, with a low barometer, the wind at E., and a heavy sea running in the Eastern Channel. This, in the opinion of the Committee, was a sufficient warning of an approaching gale, and the Committee consider that it was very imprudent to leave a safe anchorage off Saugor while the weather was unsettled and threatening.

An easterly wind in the month of June with low barometer and heavy sea from S.E. is looked upon as indication of a coming gale.

The Committee are however of opinion that after the vessel went to sea every thing was done that could be accomplished to keep the ship afloat, and had it not been for the Commander of the *Planet* floating light vessel (which vessel hove in sight just in time) the crew of the *Champion* would in all probability have perished. The Commander of the *Planet* floating light vessel on seeing signals of distress flying on board of the barque *Champion*, very promptly, and at considerable risk, lowered his boat, manned by lascars, and in charge of the second officer, succeeded in taking all the crew except the pilot, chief officer, leadsmen, and one seaman, to the *Planet*. This boat it appears was stove in alongside of the *Planet* by the heavy sea running at the time, so much so that she was unfit for service. A second boat was lowered and manned by the rescued crew of the *Champion*, returned to the barque, and succeeded in bringing off the remainder of the men. The Captain it appears was sick and went in the first boat.

The pilot in his evidence states that by the orders of the Master-Attendant conveyed to him in form 15 (blank form annexed) and to every pilot taking pilotage charge of an outward bound vessel, he is compelled to move the vessel when desired to do so by the Commander, and that he did inform the Commander of the *Champion* that a gale was brewing.

The Committee are of opinion that a general order should be given to the officers of the pilot service warning them against proceeding to sea from Saugor anchorage when the weather is threatening and every indication of a coming gale is brewing.

CHARLES MILLER,

Magt. of Police, S. Divn., Calcutta.

E. J. BUTLER,

First Asst. Master-Attendant.

Report made to the Master-Attendant by Licensed Master Pilot Lindquist and J. Landron, Master of Barque "Champion."

Dated H. M.'s Floating Light Vessel *Planet*, 2nd July 1872.

I REGRET having to report the abandoning of the barque *Champion* of Jersey, about fifty miles S. E. by S. of False Point Light-house, consequent on injuries received during the cyclone of Sunday, June 30th, 1872, the particulars of which are as follows:—

Thursday, the 27th ultimo, at 8 P.M., cast off steamer *Columbus*, E. C. F. L. vessel, bearing E. S. E. about 3 miles; wind east, made all sail on port tack and stood down south.

Friday, the 28th, 1 A.M., wind veered to S. S. W., tacked ship, wind falling light and squally. 6 A.M., wind freshening, took in top gullant sails and main top mast staysail. 9 A.M.,

wind increasing, took in upper topsails, jib, spanker, and mainsail. Noon, shipped a heavy sea, washing away long boat, all spare spars, and moveable things about the decks, also stove in pinnace on the skids, ship labouring heavily, and completely flooded with water fore and aft. 2 P.M., hauled the foresail up, wind still increasing. 7 P.M., sighted *Mutlah* steam vessel bearing N. E. 8 P.M., blowing a gale from southward, ship headreeking under lower topsails, fore, and mizen staysails. Wind hauling more to eastward and heavy sea, driving ship to northward; midnight, *Mutlah* steam vessel bearing E. by S.; on finding vessel driving so fast to northward, considered it advisable to bring ship to an anchor. Took in sail, and brought ship up in 11 fathoms, *Mutlah* steam vessel bearing S. E. about 3 miles, veered to 75 fathoms on both chains, being unable to give her any more owing to decks being flooded with water, and the chain pipes being well aft and low on the deck.

Saturday, the 29th, 3 A.M., parted starboard chain, blowing a hard gale with heavy sea running and hard squalls. 8 A.M., seeing vessel could not hold on much longer, cut away main top mast, taking the mizen top gallant mast with it. Throughout the remainder of the day heavy squalls, mountainous sea, vessel shipping large quantities of water, washing away bulwarks fore and aft.

Sunday, the 30th, 0.30 A.M., port and last chain parted, carrying the windlass away at the time. Set mizen staysail to keep ship to the wind. Blowing too heavily to make sail to work out. Gale increasing to a cyclone, and wind gradually hauling to eastward. 7 A.M., mizen staysail blew away, sent all hands aloft to pass extra gaskets round the sails. 8 A.M., shipped a very heavy sea over the quarter, carrying away wheel chains, splitting the main piece of the rudder, washing the port quarter boat out of the davits, smashing the skylight, and the hatch of the storeroom. Called all hands on the poop, and told them to make themselves fast with life lines. Passed a buoy with two baskets on it, appearing to be painted red and black horizontally. All the head sails, foretopsail, and foresail blew away. Wind gradually hauling all round the compass, ship drifting under bare poles, sea continually breaking clean over her and raining in torrents. Observed the iron band of the tiller round the rudder head split. Got spare tiller aft, and shipped it. 2 P.M., both chain covers washed off the chain pipes, and forehead ventilator leading into the hold ripped from its fastening in the deck; large quantities of water going below. Had great difficulty in getting new covers on. On attempting to pump ship several men got severely hurt from the sea; others washed overboard and back again. The crew's house got completely gutted of chests and bunks. 10 P.M., found rudder had completely gone just below the head, having torn the gudgeons clean out of the stern post. Made a tarpaulin fast in weather-mizen rigging to keep ship to the wind. Midnight, cyclone at its height, and heavy seas continually falling aboard and sweeping her fore and aft.

Monday, July 1st, daylight, weather slightly moderating; observed ship to have a quantity of water in her; stationed all hands to the pumps, and having cargo overboard from the afterhold. Water gradually gaining on the pumps, and ship settling down to starboard fast, having the lee rail up to the main hatch entirely under water. Noon, observed a sail to windward, made signal of distress, stranger bore up, which turned out to be the *F. L. V. Planet* adrift from her station. Captain and officers mutually agreed it was advisable to abandon the vessel, and all hands were taken out by the boats of the *Planet*. I am happy to state that no lives were lost.

Form No. 15.

(Referred to in opinion of committee.)

To

MR.

Pilot.

SIR,

You are hereby ordered to take upon yourself the pilotage charge and direction of the Captain and pilot her out to sea whenever he may require you to do so; but you are not to move the vessel unless, in your opinion, she is properly officered, in default of which you will report to this Office.

2nd.—You are not to quit the vessel after you shall have taken charge until she is clear of pilot's water, when you are to do pilot's duty in your station on board whatever pilot vessel you may be received from the

3rd.—Your attention is called to the 53rd and 54th Articles of the Rules for the guidance of running pilots relative to losing an anchor or the vessel's grounding.

4th.—Your attention is directed to the 72nd Article of the Rules above specified relative to the reception on board of Post Office and Government Despatches.

5th.—In respect to the outward certificates of draft of water, your attention is directed to Article 9th of the Rules before mentioned.

6th.—In the event of your assuming pilotage charge of an inward-bound vessel, with returned emigrant laborers or native passengers from any part of the world, you will inform the Commander that he is not to allow the emigrants to land before permission is granted by the Protector of Emigrants, to whom he will report the vessel's arrival off town.

7th.—Your attention is lastly requested to the 61st Article of the Rules relative to attaching the Captain's manifest to the printed form.

8th.—On any preventive officer stating in writing that he has received instructions to detain any ship or vessel, the pilot in charge is strictly forbidden to move the vessel, but to report the circumstance to the Master-Attendant, and await further orders.

I am,

SIR,

Yours obediently,

MASTER-ATTENDANT'S OFFICE,

The of 187 . }

The vessel lying off
and will leave by .

Master-Attendant.

In re "Rothesay."

Proceedings of a Committee of Inquiry into the cause of the wreck of the vessels "Omaha," "Champion," "Rothesay," and "Solway," holden on the 20th July 1872, in pursuance of orders from the Lieutenant-Governor, dated 11th July 1872.

Members.

CHARLES MILLER, Esq., *Magte. of Police, S. Dirn., Calcutta.*

CAPTAIN E. J. BUTLER, *First Assistant Master-Attendant.*

John Roche saith,—I was an A. B. on board of the ship *Rothesay*. She was a wooden ship. She was over 1,400 tons. She was a British vessel belonging to Glasgow. There were 30 of us all told on board. I had come out here from Liverpool. She was well found in gear and ground tackle. We were outward-bound for Bombay with rice, jute, sugar, grain, and gunny. On Saturday, the 29th, we dropped down the river in tow of a steamer. We arrived off Saugor about 5 P.M. the next evening. We went to sea on Saturday. I cannot say how the wind was then. We were then on the starboard tack. It was blowing pretty fresh. We could not see the pilot brigs. We had a pilot on board, his name was Elson. He had a small native boy with him as a servant. We were unable to land the pilot. We lost one of our topsails on Saturday night. On the Sunday it was blowing a cyclone up to midday. We lost all our sails—the mizen top-mast and top-gallant-mast, and the head of the mizen-mast. The Captain gave orders for the fore-top-gallant back stays to be cut to let the top-gallant-mast agoing. It did not go till night. We cleared away the wreck that was hanging over the ship's side. About midday it cleared a good deal. It was nearly a calm with not much of a sea; but what there was was cross. About 2-30 or 3 P.M. the breeze freshened, and as the Captain called it, a second cyclone came on, and the wind went right round the compass. I think that we were in the centre of the second cyclone. All our bulwarks were carried away. Twenty-seven inches were sounded in her well. We were ordered to the pumps, and were at them all night. There was a donkey engine for the pumps; but as there was so much water it could not be used. The water increased to 30 inches. We kept her at that for some length of time by constantly pumping. At 10 P.M. a house on deck, the donkey engine and the boats were washed away. All the boats went. One of the men a boatswain's mate, who was sick, was sleeping in the house and he was killed. The house fell on the top of him. We kept on pumping until about 2-30 A.M., and then we went below to see if we could see any water there. The house had a ventilator which went down to the lower hold. The upper part of this was washed away; a little water got down that. The after hatch was washed away, and we covered it over with canvass. When it got daylight the Captain came on deck and he called on some of us to make a raft. We made it by about 8 A.M. We found ourselves in four fathoms of water at this time, and the pilot ordered the anchors to be let go. We let go the port anchor but it parted, and we let go the starboard anchor with 60 fathoms of chain. The Captain ordered all hands to launch the raft. Our Captain's name was Robert Mayne. The raft was launched, but in the launching the Captain got his leg broken in two places, and the 2nd mate was washed overboard and he sank. He went by the name of Mr. Bury. The ship was laboring very hard then, and the decks were washing up. We lashed the Captain on the raft. There were 12 of us on the raft, and the pilot jumped from the ship and swam to us. When we got under the ship's quarter another man also swam to us. The Captain asked us and the mate, who was his son, to put him back on the ship, as his leg was broken, and he was going to die. He was put back. The mate

took him back, but did not rejoin us. He remained on the ship. We drifted out to sea. The pilot said that he did not know where we were. We drifted on with the tide in and out. There was a strong current. The wind had abated by this time; it was about 9-30 A.M. on the 1st instant, that we left the ship. We kept her in sight all day. Sometimes the sea used to turn her round, and at about 5 P.M. of the same day she heeled over on her broadside. We were about three or four miles from her then. The pilot stood up on the raft to see if he could see her. That was the last we saw of the ship. All Monday night we were on the raft. On Tuesday we lost one man, whose name I don't know. He got out of his senses and said he was going to lie down on the fore-castle. He let go the raft and sank. Another man also shortly after got delirious and he sank. Six altogether got so. Some of the men proposed to make a second raft out of the spars that the drowned men had abandoned, and that was done. These men and the pilot went to make it. Each man had one of the booms, and they lashed them together. One named Fraser said to a man named Butler on the second raft "Good bye, I am going home;" he went away and was drowned. Butler said I cannot stand this any longer, I am going to lie down; he went and was drowned. The pilot went in the same way. He was delirious also. We lost the pilot's boy out of our raft. It was in the same way. We were all dizzy and queer, and on some part of the Tuesday night we got on the Chandpore beach. We lay on the beach that night. In the morning we saw a light-house. We got together by about midday. Some natives came and put us into a house in the cutcherry, and gave us rice to eat. We stayed there for two days, and the police came and the Inspector took us to a Baboo's house. He gave us some fowl, and then we walked sixteen miles to Contai and saw the Magistrate there. The Civil Engineer put us into one of the Government houses there. We waited for four days. We were eventually brought up in Government boats. We left our moorings from the Esplanade on Monday, the 24th June. We anchored at Garden Reach, and weighed anchor on the 25th June. We got to Diamond Harbour on that day and anchored there. We got away from there on the 26th instant, about 8 or 9 A.M. We anchored at Mud Point on that day. Next we anchored somewhere else. It was the 28th June when we anchored at Saugor. We left Saugor, next day and went straight on. As we were going out a tug vessel was coming in, and she wrote on a board that there was a heavy sea outside. I did not know that the vessel had been bumping in the four fathoms water. The ship's draft was 21 feet aft. There was much sea on. When we got the four fathoms sounding we were ordered to march off from the pumps to launch the raft. The water was in her hold then. I don't know how much. She was aground then. The pilot was engaged in launching the raft. He was exerting himself. He was sober as far as I could see. All hands were sober. On Sunday night I went into the mate's cabin to ask what the barometer was, and I saw that he had a bottle, and that the mate and the pilot and the boatswain were there. I thought that she was a gone ship when we left her. The Captain thought so too; so did the pilot.

John Zenker, smith,—I was an A. B. on board the *Rothsay*. I remember that we got under weigh for the last time on a Friday. We went right out on that night. I can't say how the wind was. The wind was ahead. Whilst we were being towed out we set the fore-top-mast staysail. After we were cast off, we set the topsails and the foresail, and I think we set some kind of mainsail. The main-top-gallant-sail. I don't know how the wind was then. There was a stiff breeze and a good sea on. We had to take the top-gallant-sail in again. We went about when we saw the light-ship. It blew hard that night. Next morning we had to shorten sail. We reefed the top sails. The wind freshened up a little on that day. At 6 to 8 that night we furled the mainsail and the upper top sails and reefed the foresail. It commenced to blow harder after that. At 8 P.M. I went to the wheel. I had a conversation with the man that I had relieved, and the Captain said that he could hold it by himself. I tried it and it threw me over and knocked me in between two stanchions. I hurt my knees and my ribs. I lay there ten minutes, the Captain and the pilot came up I took the wheel. The pilot pulled me out. The Captain said, "we must take in sail as the breeze is coming hard up." The pilot said, "all right." I heard it blowing heavily that night. The vessel shipped seas that night. I was down below from my injuries, and on Sunday morning I was told by a shipmate to come out and save my life. I then saw that the house was washed away; every thing that was movable was washed away. We were at the pumps, but when it was light we were ordered to make a raft. The ship was in a sinking state when I went on deck. I heard that four fathoms soundings were given, but I don't believe it, as she did not bump. The Captain got his leg broken when we were getting the raft on board; and we missed the 2nd mate at the same time. I jumped into the sea and reached the raft; the pilot did the same. There were fifteen of us on the raft. We only saw the ship for about two hours after we left her. When I last saw her she was over on her starboard beam ends. We drifted out to sea in the raft. We lost some men from them. We made two rafts out of the one. The men got light headed and dropped off the rafts; the pilot did so. Each raft lost three persons. We got ashore on the next night. I don't know the name of the place. We got ahead of the second raft. Only one man, named Fraser, was saved upon the second raft. I never felt the vessel bump. All the crew that were not disabled worked as hard as they could. No officer has been saved. Every one was sober as far as I know. We all got a glass of grog before we left the vessel.

Aaron Fraser saith,—I was an A. B. on board the ship *Rothsay*. We left Calcutta on the 25th, in tow of a tug, we got to Diamond Harbour; on the 26th June we got to Saugor, and

on the 27th June we were towed out to the Ridge Light, and the tow boat left us. I was heaving the lead from the time that we left the Inner Light till the tow boat cast off. I think that the wind was about north-east, and we stood away to the south-west, with our three lower topsails, foretopmast staysail, spanker, and foresail. We stood that way for about two hours, and then we went about in order to fetch a light-ship. We ran under the light-ship's stern and the pilot hailed her. The pilot and light-ship's captain had a conversation. After we had cleared the light-ship we steered away to the south-west again; this brought us to midnight, and we could not see any pilot brig. We hove to until day-light; day-light was very thick; a heavy sea was running, and there was a stiff breeze. We hove the deep sea lead and got nine fathoms. The pilot said we ought to be just on the Briggs station. About two hours after the wind hauled round and became fair, and then the Captain and pilot agreed to go to sea. We got all our topsails, a reef foresail, and mainsail out, and stood away down the Bay; that was on the 28th June. We went on all that night; the wind was free. On the morning of Saturday the wind increased, and we reefed the foresail and main upper topsails and stowed the mizen upper topsail. At mid-day we took in the mainsail. In the first day watch we took in the foresail and fore and main upper topsail and we went on pretty easy, until midnight; then we got a squall from the north-west, and it carried away the fore topsail and the fore topmast staysail. About an hour after the main topsail went and then the mizen. Next morning, about 8 o'clock, the Captain told the boatswain to cut away the mizen topmast backstay; he did so, and the mizen topmast went over the side. At 10 A.M. the wind lulled; some men were aloft, gathering in the old canvass, and stowing canvass and clearing up the decks, and the Captain called the carpenter and told him to sound the pumps. The ship had then 37 inches of water in her, and all hands were called to pump ship. We pumped from mid-day till 4 P.M. We got a second cyclone; it blew harder than the first. At 7 P.M. the two boats and the skids were washed away, and three water-tanks that were lashed on deck. At mid-night the deck-house was washed away, and there was a square ventilator in the house. Nothing was placed over the ventilator till next morning, and at every sea several tons of water went down it. We could not get to the ventilator in consequence of the wreck from the house on deck. About 4 A.M. I went down the after-hatch to see if the water was visible. No water could be seen there until day-light. At day-light water was up to her 'tween-decks and she was going down fast. We were still all hands at the pumps. The Captain called four of us from the pumps to lend a hand to make a raft from different booms and yards. We made the raft. The water was gaining, and every time the ship rolled you could see the water within about six feet of the upper deck. When the raft was made the pilot heaved the lead, and we got five fathoms. There was a very heavy sea. We let go the starboard anchor with forty-five fathoms of chain. The chain parted. We let go the port anchor with sixty fathoms, and the ship swung head to the sea. As soon as she swung head to the sea she commenced sinking, and the Captain called all hands to launch the raft. We launched it, and whilst launching it a heavy sea came over and broke the Captain's leg in two places. He asked us to take him up in his stall-room. They took him on the poop and laid him there. Fifteen of us got on the raft, and then we found that the raft would not bear any more, for we were up to our chests then. The mate remained on board the ship and cut the raft adrift. When the Captain broke his leg the second mate was washed away. The mate stood at the stern looking at us. I said to him—"Won't you jump Mr. Mayne?" he said—"I cannot leave my father." The pilot jumped and swam to the raft, and we drifted away for about two miles, when we saw the ship give a heavy roll and heel over on her beam ends. We saw no more of her. We drifted two days and two nights on the raft. On Tuesday night we divided the raft and made a smaller one. Myself, the pilot, John Butler, and a man whose name I don't remember, got on the small raft, and about 9 o'clock that night John Butler and the other man went out of their minds and cast themselves adrift, and one tried to drown me. After about two hours the other man swam away from the raft and gave a shout and went down. Shortly after Butler said to me—"Fraser, good-bye, I must go as that other man has gone, for I want to turn in." I shook hands with him, and he let go the raft and went down. I said to the pilot Mr. Elson, "We can make the raft all serene." He said, "Oh Fraser I cannot hold out any longer." I said "You don't mean to give up already?" he said "Yes, Fraser, I cannot help it." I took the piece of line he had round his waist, and I made him fast to the raft, and whilst I was lashing the raft, he cast himself adrift and rolled off the spar and I caught him by the hair and dragged him back, and I was going to make him fast again when he let go his hold and was going down. I caught him by the hair again, and I missed my hold, and he was taking me down with him, so I was forced to let him go. In about two minutes he came up again. I was just stooping over when he came up right behind me and said "Oh my wife" and went down again. About two hours afterwards I found myself on the beach; I lay down there and slept till next morning. Then I found myself down by a place called Balasore. I walked to a house and met eight more of the other raft. We walked to a place called Contai with two native policemen. Then the Magistrate kept us three or four days and gave us a shirt and a pair of trousers a piece, plenty to eat, and three boats to take us to Calcutta. The canoes brought us to Calcutta. I never felt the vessel bumping, and we must have felt it if she did bump. I am sure that she was not safe enough for any one to have

stopped by her. Every one did his best to save her. Four of her crew hurt themselves on Sunday morning. The carpenter was injured. Every one was sober. When I was on the raft I passed a barque with her mizen-mast standing. Where we landed we found much of the wreck of our vessel on shore.

OPINION.

It appears from the evidence that the ship *Rothsay* left Saugor on the 27th June 1872 in pilotage charge of Mr. Licensed Master Pilot J. H. Elson, with the same indications of an approaching gale as the barque *Champion* had, viz. a low barometer and the wind E.

The Committee is of opinion that it was imprudent to leave a safe anchorage with the above indication of a coming breeze.

Like the *Champion* too this vessel was near if not in the centre of the hurricane, and after losing her spars, boats, and having her decks swept, and washing away the deck-house thereby exposing a ventilator which led to the lower hold, and down which said ventilator large quantities of water went with every sea shipped, and it was with considerable difficulty attended with danger to life that the said ventilator was at last covered over. At this time however the vessel was a complete wreck, and the Committee are of opinion that the Commander, officers, pilot, and crew, did their utmost and all that could possibly have been done under the circumstances was done to save the ship.

The committee are also of opinion that vessels should not leave Saugor for sea in the months of June and July with threatening weather, low barometer, and every indication of an approaching gale at hand.

CHARLES MILLER,

Magte. of Police, S. Dirn., Calcutta.

E. J. BUTLER,

First Asst. Master-Attendant.

Nos. 2705-05½, dated Calcutta, the 1st August 1872.

From—C. BERNARD, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, General Dept.

To—The Secy. to the Chamber of Commerce and Offg. Master-Attendant.

I AM directed to forward to you a copy of the papers noted on the margin, regarding certain wrecks which occurred during the recent cyclone at the Sandheads.

Proceedings of a Committee of Inquiry into the wrecks of the *Champion* and *Rothsay*, dated 11th July 1872.

2. In the cases of the *Champion* and *Rothsay*, the Committee of Inquiry found that the barometers of both vessels indicated the approach of a storm, and they were of opinion that in the face of this warning it was imprudent to proceed to sea. They recommend that a general order should be given to the officers of the Pilot Service, warning them against proceeding to sea from Saugor anchorage during the months of June or July when the weather is threatening and there is already wind and a low barometer.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to be favored with the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Master-Attendant on this recommendation of the Committee. His Honor himself has doubts as to the expediency of issuing such an order, for we do not know for certain which are the worst cyclone months; while we believe that cyclones may occur in April, May, September, and October, as well as during the months named by the Committee. It would manifestly be inexpedient thus to fetter the discretion of masters of vessels during half the year. At the same time there is very much to be said for the Committee's view; and whatever be the result of their recommendation, it will be an advantage that the attention of masters, owners, and shippers, should be directed to the views of the Committee.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending 3rd August 1872.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.						
<i>Western Districts.</i>		1872.				
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan	Aug. 6th*	1.20	Weather cloudy; rain much needed.	Price of grain has risen. Prospects of rice crop, bad; of other crops, decidedly unfavorable.	Public health, bad. Fever and dengue prevalent. Few cases of cholera also.
	2 Bancoorah	" 3rd	1.49	Cloudy, with a few heavy showers at the sudder station. Much more rain in the north of the district.	The prospects of the rice crop this week, though by no means good, are still less gloomy than they were last week. Some heavy rain has fallen in part of the district, and transplanting is being carried on less successfully. In the higher lands irrigation has become necessary. Rice has fallen in price. Other crops are flourishing.	The general health of the district is good. A few isolated cases of cholera.
	3 Beerbhoom	" 3rd	6.73	Rain has been very general in the district during the week.	The state of the crops is still backward for the time of year; but the rain this week will be of great use, and the transplanting of paddy is going on rapidly.	
	4 Midnapore	" 3rd	3.81	Cloudy, with occasional showers.	Rain much wanted. Transplanting of rice crop backward owing to dryness of all but the lowest lands. Many irrigation lenses have been taken. Rainfall in interior much less than at sudder station.	
	5 Hooghly	" 3rd	1.68	Cloudy and rainy	Transplanting of amun in south of the district still delayed for want of rain.	
	Howrah	" 3rd	1.21	It has rained almost daily throughout the district in slight showers.	Sugarcane, jute, sun hemp, and our paddy, are doing well, but heavier rain is required for the transplanting of the amun dhan. In some parts transplanting and ploughing are going on but slowly.	Dengue fever re-appearing.
<i>Central Districts.</i>						
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	6 24-Pergunnahs	" 6th	2.13	Warm and cloudy, with frequent showers of rain. Mean Temp. ... 83° Direction of the wind generally S and E.	Jute, sugarcane, and our doing well. The late showers have done some good, but more rain is yet wanted for the transplanting of amun. Prospects rather better than last week.	Dengue has made its appearance all over the district. Some isolated cases of cholera here and there; in other respects the general health is normal.
	7 Nuddea	" 3rd	2.63	Cloudy, with heavy rain.	The prospects of the rice, particularly the amun, have much improved, and are now fair. Jute has suffered severely from caterpillars. All other crops are good.	
	8 Jessore	" 3rd	6.10	Rainy	Very good.	

* Received by telegram.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>		1872.	.	.	.	.
9	Moorshedabad	Aug. 3rd	6.70	Little or no rain throughout the week until Friday, the 2nd instant, when there was a very heavy downpour.	Towards the beginning of the week the prospects of the crops were not so good as they had been, owing to the want of rain; but the late fall of rain has done an immense deal of good, specially to the amun dhan crop, which is being transplanted. The ous dhan and sugarcane crops are promising. The heavy rain has rather injured the mulberry.	Dengue subsiding.
10	Dinagepore	" 3rd	8.77	Rain general throughout the district, except in one or two places; the fall reported sufficient.	The heavy rain of past week has been most opportune. The operations for completing planting out of ropa dhan are being pushed on. Other crops doing well.	
11	Maldah	" 2nd	2.91	Rainy	The growing crops—bhadoi, bhutta, kherry, &c., are in a satisfactory state, and a full crop is expected. Hymanti is being sown.	
12	Rajshahye	" 3rd	4.64	Cloudy and with more or less rain on five days of the week.	The rain that has fallen this week has improved the prospects of the paddy crops slightly, but the ous paddy is not expected to yield a plentiful harvest this year. The amun is still going on well; but for it and for the ous more rain is still required. The rain this week came on at a most unfortunately critical time for the rearers of silk-worms, as many silk-worms, when just ready to spin, have died off in consequence of the change of weather.	
13	Rungpore	" 3rd	10.80	Cool; plenty of rain everywhere. At the sub-divisional headquarters of Bhowanee-gunge 16.46 inches of rain fell.	At the sudder station there has been plenty of rain, which has been productive of good to the amun crops. More however is wanted in some parts of the district. Jute and sugarcane are doing well near Bhowanee-gunge.	
14	Rograh	" 3rd	5.66	Occasional heavy showers of rain; alternate cloud and sunshine, the latter preponderating.	The rain has been general in the district, and has been most beneficial.	Fever prevails, but not in an unusual degree.
15	Pubna	" 3rd	3.94	Fine, showery, and favorable.	The rain during the last four days has been most beneficial to the rice crops, which have greatly recovered from the late dearth. Indigo and turmeric doing well.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>		1872.				
COOCH BEHAR DIVISION.	16 Darjeeling	Aug. 3rd	7.68	Much warmer and less rain than usual at this season of the year.	In the hills much the same as last week. The burra bhutta suffered from very high wind in some places, but not to any great extent. In the Terai the people complain in places of want of rain, and the low-lying rice cannot be planted out in consequence. Rice is dear in the district.	Cholera is abating. The four native doctors arrived last week, and have had portions of the district allotted to each.
	17 Julpigoree	" 3rd	3.02	No heavy rain, but constant showers. Weather cloudy and comparatively cool.	The rain that has fallen this week has been sufficient to prevent the hymanti dhan being damaged, but a great deal more rain is needed to ensure its being a good crop. Rice and other provisions are rising in price owing to short rainfall.	Cholera still hangs about in parts of district.
	Cooch Behar	" 3rd	6.59	Seasonable. Rain on most days of the week.	Fair, but more rain is wanted.	
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>						
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
	19 Furreedpore	" 3rd	7.11	There have been sufficient rains during the week, intervened by slight sunshine now and then	The rains have done much good to both ous and amun crops. The former has, in many parts of the district, attained the state of being reaped. The gradual rise of the river Ganges is expected to prove favorable to the latter.	
	20 Backergunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
	21 Mymensing	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
	22 Sylhet	July 27th	4.10	Hot Max. temperature of week 90.5° Minimum ditto 76.5° Range ... 14° Mean of all the highest readings ... 88.5° Ditto lowest ditto ... 78° Approximate mean of the week ... 83.2°	More rain wanted in the district for the amun. Donnashious nearly all and chengri ous half cut. A little damage done in a few pergunnahs from the overflowing of Khajanchis khal.	
	23 Cachar	" 27th	6.56	Rain almost every night, and a good deal in the day time. Not very hot.	The cultivators are all hard at work; the seedlings for the sail crop are getting on very well, but we must have continuous rain. The season is a late one. Tea doing very well.	
CHITTAGONG DIV.	24 Chittagong	" 27th	4.07	The greater part of the rain fell on the 25th, 26th, and 27th. From appearance of the weather I should say the fall has been general over the district.	Crops generally reported to be doing well.	
	25 Noakhally	" 27th	5.23	Heavy showers during the week, with strong south and south-easterly winds.	In some parts of the district the ous crop is being harvested, and in others fit for reaping. Amun crop progressing favorably. More rain wanted.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
<i>Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)</i>		1872.				
CHITTAGONG DIV.	26 Tipperah	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
	27 Chittagong Hill Tracts	July 27th	1·81	Not much rain for the first four days of the week; heavy rain and squalls on the 26th, 27th. Weather cool.	The prospects of both the paddy and the cotton are good; both have begun to flower. The Indian corn is being gathered in, ripe.	
	Hill Tipperah	" 27th	2·91	Rainy and cloudy almost throughout the week, especially towards the south-east.	Ploughing and sowing going on. More rain wanted.	The health of the district is the same as in last week. Fever still prevails.
BEHAR.						
PATNA DIVISION.	28 Patna	Aug. 6th*	2·57	Good rain during the week.	The bhadoi crops good, and the transplanting of dhan going on satisfactorily.	Much fever and dengue in the town, also cholera, but not epidemic.
	29 Gya	" 3rd	8·05	Cloudy, misty, thunder, lightning, copious rain.	Bhadoi very promising. Rice fair.	
	30 Shahabad	" 3rd	2·96	Cloudy and variable wind. Passing showers during the week. More rain wanted towards the south. Thermometer. Maximum ... 86° Minimum ... 70° Barometer. Highest reading 29·560 Lowest do. 29·400	The bhadoi and indigo crops are in a promising state. The aghani paddy crop has generally improved since the fall of rain during the week. Transplanting has commenced.	
	31 Tirhoot	" 3rd	5·2	Cloudy and rainy. Rain fell moderately in all the sub-divisions.	Indigo manufacture is progressing; its output is expected to be fair this year. The second indigo crops are doing well. The recent rains are beneficial to rice and other crops. Bhadoi crops promise well.	
	32 Sagun	" 3rd	4·42	East and west winds. Rain general throughout the district.	The bhadoi crops are all thriving well. The manufacture of indigo is going on briskly. The seedlings of "khureef dhan" are being transplanted.	
	33 Champaran	" 3rd	8·3	Rain throughout the week; heavy on the 30th and 31st. Sultry weather between the storms; gentle easterly winds now and then.	The late heavy rain has done much good to the bhadoi as well as other crops. The transplantation of rice seedlings is going on briskly. The indigo yield generally satisfactory.	
BHAUGULPORE DIVISION.	34 Monghyr	" 3rd	4·25	Heavy rain general all over the district for three days. Weather now fair again.	The rain has done great good; the bhadoi promising to be unusually fine, and all crops are improved.	Cholera in a few places in Banka sub-division. Dengue still fast increasing among native population.
	35 Bhagulpoore	" 6th*	1·75	Heavy rain in Soopore sub-division; moderate at other places.	Transplanting of aghani rice going on rapidly. More rain, however, is urgently wanted. Bhadoi crop is still excellent everywhere, except on the Dearah and in neighbourhood of Gangwa, where it is being swamped.	
	36 Purneah	" 3rd	4·49	Seasonable. A fair amount of rain has fallen this week.	The cutting of the bhadoi crops has commenced in the north. The transplanting of the aghani is now well in hand. The rain has done much good everywhere.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)		1872.				
BHAUGULPORE DIVISION.—(Contd.)	37 Sonthal Pergunnahs—					
	Rajmehal ...	Aug. 3rd	2.51	There has been a succession of showers all over the sub-division, which have done much good, but hardly sufficient in quantity to allow planting out every where.	Indian corn promises well nearly every where. Dhan prospects are slowly improving wherever planting out has been practicable. Indigo said to be doing well.	
	Deoghur ...	„ 3rd	1.13	Favorable and healthy.	Heavy rain has fallen in the Jamtarah sub-division, viz. 7 inches, and generally throughout the entire Deoghur sub-division. Prospects of the paddy crops for the most part good, but more rain is wanted for transplanting. Bhadoi crops satisfactory.	
	Nya Doomka ...	„ 3rd	6.67	Very favorable indeed for all crops. Rain in north-west corner, and again south of the sub-division, has not been so heavy as at head-quarters, but still it is sufficient.	Genora is better than has been known for years; accounts of it from all parts most cheering. Kodoo, goondlee, murwa, and moog, also good. Dhan will also be very good now. Most of the planting out will be finished within the next ten days.	
	Godda ...	„ 3rd	...	Favorable. Rainfall pretty heavy.	Cultivation in progress, and everything prosperous.	
ORISSA.						
ORISSA DIVISION	38 Cuttack ...	„ 6th	1.80	Weather, sultry; light rain. Weather generally favorable.	Slight damage reported from rain and flood of previous week. Crops progressing satisfactorily. Much of the low land still unsown.	Cholera decreasing.
	39 Pooree ...	July 26th	1.54	Favorable	Ryots are still engaged in tillage for their second sowings. As these will be late, every thing will depend on the duration or cessation of the rainy season about October.	
	40 Balasore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
	41 Hazarobaugah ...	Aug. 3rd	4.23	Heavy rain since Sunday all over the district.	Owing to the seasonable fall of rain, there is at present every prospect of a favorable harvest; more rain is still required.	
	42 Loharduggah ...	„ 3rd	3.38	Cool and cloudy, with continual light rain.	The reports of all the high land crops are very favorable; and in Chota Nagpore Proper the prospects of the rice crop are very fair also. In Palamow too the prospects have somewhat improved, as heavy rain fell generally about the beginning of the week, and it is hoped that the transplanting will now be able to go on. The rainfall however is still very short—only some 10½ inches up to date.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
CHOTA NAGPORE.—(Contd.)						
43	South-West Frontier Agency.—(Contd.) Singbhoom	1872. July 27th	4.39	Seasonable. The rain is reported deficient in some parts and excessive in other parts of the district.	On the whole very favorable.	
44	Maunbhoom	Aug. 3rd	3.05	Showery, but deficient in most parts of the district.	The crops are suffering in many parts of the district for want of sufficient rain.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah	July 27th	0.13	Very hot, though with very slight showers of rain. This weather general in the district.	Reaping of assoo crops continues. Full harvest expected. Jute partially destroyed by a kind of insect. More rain is wanted for transplanting seedlings for winter crops.	
46	Kamroop	Aug. 5th	2.91	Rain fell three days during the week.	Shaloo dhan is being transplanted and promises well. Prospects of tea, cotton, and sugarcane, good. Ous crop is being reaped, and full outturn expected.	Public health, good.
47	Durrung	July 27th	5.05	Variable	Plenty of rain has fallen, and there are in consequence good accounts of agricultural operations from all parts of the district.	
48	Nowgong	" 27th	4.20	Hot and sultry. Rain has fallen, but more is wanted, and is evidently coming from the look of the sky.	Crops doing well. Tea doing well.	
49	Seebaungor	" 27th	1.60	Very hot and close, with occasional scanty showers of rain.	Rain much needed for the planting out of the dhan crop, which is going on. The Deputy Commissioner is afraid that in consequence of the planting out having been much delayed, the crop will not be a full one. It is presumed tea doing fairly.	
50	Luckimpore	" 27th	8.56	Up to Friday weather oppressively hot, rain occurring only at night. Heavy rainfall to-day, which still continues. The weather at North Luckimpore has been similar to that at Debroghur all the week. Thermometer. Max. ... 93° Min. ... 79°	The rainfall which was wanted has come, and the planting out will now soon be finished, and no apprehension need be entertained.	
51	Naga Hills	" 20th	2.55	Unseasonable almost everywhere, with very little rain indeed. Hot, close, and muggy, in the plains, but generally very cool at Samoo-goodting.	Fair generally as regards the jhuuns, but not at all satisfactory as regards the "pathur" crops, for which much more rain is sadly wanted.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	" 27th	3.5	Weather seasonable—showers and fine.	Favorable. No changes in the prospects of the crops have taken place during the week.	
53	Garo Hills	" 27th	3.47	There has been but little rain during the past week. To-day we have had some heavy showers.	In some places the crops are poor; they want rain. In Dánagiri the Deputy Commissioner noticed the rice crop was scanty, but in other Garo villages visited by him there was good promise.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th August 1872.J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 15th to 21st July 1872.	Rain from 22nd to 28th July 1872.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1872.		REMARKS.
				Inches.	Up to date.	
CUTTACK.	Cuttack { Telegraph Office ...	0.50	4.50	31.70	28th July 1872.	
	{ Jail ...	0.61	4.38	33.58	ditto.	
	False Point ...	2.10	4.15	57.81	ditto.	
	Jajipore ...	4.90	3.90	36.22	ditto.	
	Kendraparah ...	0.00	4.70	35.15	ditto.	
	Jugutsingapore ...	1.40	3.00	30.50	ditto.	
	Bhubulpore ...	Not received	Not received	15.51	30th June 1872.	
	Balasore ...	1.06	0.73	31.76	28th July 1872.	
	Bhuddruck ...	Not received	1.62	35.27	ditto ...	Not received 15th to 21st July.
	Poorce ...	1.81	0.71	92.63	ditto.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Khoordah ...	Not received	5.08	31.39	ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
	Hazareobagh { Jail ...	0.91	3.14	12.69	ditto.	
	{ Dispensary ...	2.11	4.23	11.63	ditto.	
	Burhee ...	Not received	Not received	3.53	5th May 1872	Not recorded since 5th May.
	Pachumbha ...	0.45	2.24	11.12	28th July 1872.	
	Ranchee ...	1.60	3.01	25.23	ditto.	
	Palamow ...	1.14	2.47	10.61	ditto.	
	Purulia ...	1.93	1.57	25.37	ditto.	
	Gobindpore ...	0.66	4.15	23.43	ditto.	
	Chyebassa ...	1.23	3.61	23.20	ditto.	
PATNA.	Patna (Bankipore) ...	2.70	1.01	16.15	ditto.	
	Dinapore { Jail ...	2.18	0.28	12.23	ditto.	
	{ Cantonment ...	2.07	1.05	18.52	ditto.	
	Behar ...	2.69	3.12	17.15	ditto.	
	Barh ...	2.01	0.30	11.78	ditto.	
	Gya ...	1.33	3.74	16.77	ditto.	
	Sherghotty ...	2.49	2.41	17.80	ditto.	
	Nowadah ...	1.45	1.19	10.48	ditto.	
	Aringabad ...	2.00	3.18	19.02	ditto.	
	Chunparau ...	0.98	0.25	25.41	ditto.	
	Bettiah ...	0.90	1.30	24.25	ditto.	
	Chuprah ...	0.37	2.31	17.01	ditto.	
	Sewan ...	2.08	1.39	27.12	ditto.	
	Mozufferpore ...	3.40	1.20	18.81	ditto ...	Not received 24th June to 7th July.
	Durbhangah ...	0.38	0.75	11.03	ditto.	
	Seetamarree ...	Nil	0.20	33.05	ditto.	
	Tajpore ...	2.00	1.70	22.34	ditto.	
	Mudhubani ...	0.72	0.43	21.08	ditto.	
	Hajipore ...	2.48	0.41	15.03	ditto.	
	Arrah ...	2.05	0.48	10.17	ditto.	
BHAUGULPORE.	Buxar ...	3.85	0.85	16.61	ditto.	
	Sausseram ...	1.05	2.25	13.26	ditto.	
	Bhubonah ...	4.20	5.25	21.13	ditto.	
	Benares ...	1.65	Not received	11.90	21st July 1872.	
	Bhanguipore ...	2.03	0.81	15.29	28th July 1872.	
	Mudheypdora ...	3.35	0.87	23.02	ditto.	
	Bauka ...	0.65	0.43	18.67	ditto.	
	Soopool ...	2.75	0.63	21.21	ditto.	
	Monghyr ...	2.92	2.70	14.12	ditto.	
	Jamoorie ...	1.00	1.53	13.17	ditto ...	Not recorded 29th January to 3rd February.
	Begoonerai ...	3.00	1.01	17.88	ditto.	
	Deoghur ...	1.11	1.81	11.29	ditto.	
	Jamtara ...	1.40	4.70	23.12	ditto.	
	Rajmehal ...	2.20	Not received	12.22	21st July 1872	
	Pakour ...	0.78	1.61	21.87	28th July 1872.	
RAJSHAHY.	Nya-Doomka ...	1.17	3.26	23.07	ditto.	
	Purneah ...	4.54	1.40	32.38	ditto.	
	Kishengunge ...	1.17	2.31	38.72	ditto.	
	Arrareah ...	1.01	Not received	27.61	21st July 1872	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jan.
	Rainpore Beaulah ...	1.11	1.58	21.07	28th July 1872.	
	Nattore ...	0.39	1.31	21.52	ditto.	
	Bograh ...	3.12	0.62	30.85	ditto.	
	Dinagopore ...	4.17	3.72	31.12	ditto.	
	Maldah ...	4.24	1.8	24.18	ditto.	
	Berhampore ...	0.30	0.85	24.11	ditto.	
BURDWAN.	Jungipore ...	1.81	1.71	29.03	ditto.	
	Laulbhangh ...	0.11	0.52	23.53	ditto.	
	Jamcoakandi ...	0.91	2.23	18.31	ditto.	
	Pubna ...	1.10	1.62	20.89	ditto.	
	Seraingunge ...	0.23	3.17	33.90	ditto.	
	Rungpore ...	1.79	0.43	37.05	ditto.	
	Bhowanigunge ...	0.40	4.53	34.19	ditto.	
	Titalya ...	3.70	3.03	65.26	ditto.	
	Burdwan ...	1.16	2.00	18.80	ditto.	
	Cutwa ...	1.29	1.70	26.12	ditto.	
BARDWAN.	Culina ...	0.51	0.89	10.51	ditto ...	Not received 8th to 14th July.
	Bood-Bood ...	Not received	Not received	11.19	7th July 1872	
	Bancoorah ...	1.75	0.48	16.61	23th July 1872	
	Raneegunge ...	2.16	2.01	25.00	ditto.	
	Sooree ...	0.95	4.04	23.45	ditto.	
	Hooghly ...	6.27	1.03	25.26	ditto.	
	Serampore ...	1.65	3.01	27.09	ditto.	
	Jehanabad ...	1.07	1.27	30.70	ditto.	
	Howrah ...	0.92	1.3	21.37	ditto.	
	Midnapore ...	0.86	2.20	22.07	ditto.	
BARDWAN.	Contn { Dy. Collr.'s Office ...	2.21	1.07	25.10	ditto.	
	{ Exe. Engr.'s Office ...	1.33	1.60	25.71	ditto.	
	Gurbetta ...	0.33	0.41	18.13	ditto.	
BARDWAN.	Tumlook ...	0.70	1.18	21.75	ditto.	

DIVISIONS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 15th to 21st July 1872.	Rain from 22nd to 28th July 1872.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1872.		REMARKS.
				Inches.	Up to date.	
PRESIDENTY.	Krisnaghur ...	1.53	0.70	21.42	28th July 1872.	
	Bongong ...	1.27	1.08	18.57	ditto.	
	Baughat ...	1.52	1.22	27.27	ditto.	
	Maherpoie ...	2.27	1.41	28.98	ditto.	
	Chooadangah ...	0.70	1.20	21.75	ditto.	
	Kooahtea ...	3.06	1.43	23.85	ditto.	
	Jessore ...	2.01	2.22	38.57	ditto.	
	Khoolneah ...	1.38	3.70	31.18	ditto.	
	Janidah ...	1.35	Not received	30.91	21st July 1872.	
	Nurail ...	2.42	ditto	31.01	ditto.	
	Magoorah ...	0.39	ditto	21.86	ditto.	
	Bagirhaut ...	0.88	ditto	29.87	ditto.	
	Saugor Island ...	1.90	1.20	29.02	28th July 1872.	
	Calcutta ...	1.13	1.83	21.36	ditto.	
	Alipore { Hospital ...	1.74	2.14	20.60	ditto.	
	{ Jail ...	1.66	2.74	20.71	ditto.	
	Barrackpore ...	2.55	2.53	30.17	ditto.	
	Dum-Dum ...	1.04	3.57	32.00	ditto.	
	Baraset ...	1.50	1.54	22.73	ditto.	
	Satkhurah ...	2.23	3.53	28.20	ditto.	
	Basseerhaut ...	3.95	4.28	30.21	ditto.	
	Diamond Harbour ...	3.55	4.05	28.63	ditto.	
	Barrapore ...	0.77	2.44	20.36	ditto.	
	Dacca { Telegraph Office ...	2.65	5.50	42.41	ditto.	
	{ Jail ...	2.10	5.30	38.50	ditto.	
	Moonshegunge ...	4.24	6.75	21.23	ditto.	From 10th June.
	Manickgunge ...	2.76	3.71	6.47	ditto.	From 15th July.
	Burraul ...	4.33	4.33	47.26	ditto.	
DACCA.	Dowlat Khan ...	4.80	0.23	48.41	ditto.	
	Persepore ...	2.33	6.23	35.97	ditto.	
	Madaripore ...	2.19	4.75	49.17	ditto.	
	Patoakhally ...	2.47	11.64	40.12	ditto.	From 13th May.
	Furzedpore ...	0.71	4.00	24.40	ditto.	
	Gonluudo ...	0.32	3.63	30.60	ditto.	
	Mymensing ...	1.08	3.52	41.94	ditto.	
	Jamulpore ...	0.90	2.70	37.18	ditto.	
	Atteah ...	1.04	3.23	27.93	ditto.	
	Kishoregunge ...	3.17	3.15	48.35	ditto.	
	Sylhet ...	7.02	5.52	132.02	ditto.	
	Cachar ...	5.23	Not received	67.77	21st July 1872.	
	Hylakandy ...	3.78	ditto	63.67	ditto.	
	Koyah ...	5.33	5.55	78.50	28th July 1872.	Not received 10th to 16th June and 8th to 14th July.
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong { Telegraph Office ...	4.00	9.10	60.00	ditto.	
	{ Jail ...	4.25	8.00	48.00	ditto.	
	Cox's Bazar ...	7.16	Not received	60.48	21st July 1872.	
	Rungamute Hill ...	5.38	ditto	47.89	ditto.	
	Nonkhally ...	3.53	7.14	55.79	28th July 1872.	
	Tipperah ...	2.70	0.42	44.47	ditto.	
	Brahmanbariah ...	3.41	2.78	33.02	ditto.	
	Akyab ...	8.80	20.70	104.50	ditto.	
COCHIN & NEAR.	Coch Behar ...	1.53	0.95	75.55	ditto.	
	Buxa ...	7.04	5.73	108.40	ditto.	
	Gouparah ...	Not received	1.32	38.31	ditto.	Not received 10th June to 21st July.
	Dhobree ...	0.50	3.35	75.10	ditto.	
	Tura (Garro Hills) ...	1.18	3.19	55.00	ditto.	
	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office ...	Not received	Not received	26.57	15th June 1872.	
	{ Hospital ...	3.52	3.84	50.22	28th July 1872.	Not received 8th to 14th July.
	Runghee ...	Not received	Not received	47.13	30th June 1872.	
	Julpigoree ...	4.30	1.75	64.02	28th July 1872.	
	Boda ...	3.35	0.22	13.82	ditto.	
	Tezpor ...	0.89	7.75	30.40	ditto.	
	Nowgong ...	5.30	5.00	89.43	ditto.	
	Mungledye ...	0.63	Not received	30.40	21st July 1872.	Ditto ditto.
	Burpettah ...	Not received	ditto	66.88	7th July 1872.	
ARUN.	Gowhatti ...	3.88	1.72	42.11	28th July 1872.	
	Seesauzor ...	2.80	Not received	57.57	21st July 1872.	
	Jorehaut ...	4.25	ditto	44.00	ditto.	
	Golaghat ...	2.23	1.84	35.12	28th July 1872.	
	Nazeerah ...	6.05	Not received	45.51	21st July 1872.	
	Debrooghur ...	3.05	ditto	51.11	ditto.	Ditto ditto.
	Suddya ...	2.09	ditto	40.74	ditto.	Not received 17th to 23rd June and 1st to 7th July.
	Shillong ...	3.95	ditto	30.20	ditto.	
	Cherrapoonjee ...	2.79	10.85	275.09	28th July 1872.	
	Jagowai ...	1.03	Not received	71.83	21st July 1872.	
	Sainuogooding ...	Not received	ditto	19.70	14th July 1872.	

W. G. WILLSON,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd August 1872.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 28th July to 3rd August 1872.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	July	c.										
	28th	10	29.556	29.571	83.2	80.8	91	S S W	...	...	.....	o
	16	10	29.510	29.518	81.0	81.0	87	S S W	...	...	.....	o, scuds
	29th	10	29.607	29.635	84.5	81.2	81	S W	...	0.03	S	scuds
	16	10	29.515	29.533	87.5	82.2	78	S S W	...	...	.....
	30th	10	29.616	29.631	86.5	80.5	70	W	...	0.39	K	
	16	10	29.415	29.513	88.7	82.0	73	W	...	...	K	
	31st	10	29.585	29.603	85.0	81.0	83	W	...	0.20	K	
	Aug.	16	29.481	29.490	88.0	82.0	76	W S W	...	...	S	
	1st	10	29.580	29.607	82.8	81.5	91	N by E	...	...	.....	o
	16	10	29.530	29.551	83.5	81.4	93	E by N	...	0.03	.....	o, d
	2nd	10	29.623	29.641	81.7	82.0	87	E by S	...	0.14	.....	o
SAUGOR ISLAND.	16	10	29.508	29.521	81.0	81.5	89	E by S	...	0.01	.....	o
	3rd	10	29.611	29.610	85.5	81.5	83	S	...	0.19	CK, K, CS	scuds
	16	10	29.480	29.498	87.0	82.3	81	W S W	...	...	S	
	July											
	28th	10	29.579	29.585	83	81	91	S W	19.0	...	N	o, d, scuds
	16	10	29.520	29.532	85	81	83	S W	22.0	...	N	o, u, scuds
	29th	10	29.639	29.635	84	83	80	S W	20.0	0.30	N	b, v, scuds
	16	10	29.550	29.505	87	81	70	S W	23.7	...	N	o, u
	30th	10	29.639	29.645	86	82	81	W S W	25.6	...	N	b
	16	10	29.518	29.524	88	83	80	S W	20.3	...	N	o, u
	31st	10	29.603	29.609	88	84	83	W	3.7	0.20	N	v
	Aug.	16	29.485	29.491	87	82	70	S	5.2	...	N	o, u
CHITTAGONG.	1st	10	29.593	29.599	87	83	83	W N W	6.0	...	N	o
	16	10	29.542	29.543	80	82	83	N W	2.8	...	N	o, u, calm
	2nd	10	29.631	29.637	85	82	87	N	0.7	0.30	N	o, u, calm
	16	10	29.530	29.536	85	81	83	S S E	2.5	...	N	o, u
	3rd	10	29.612	29.618	84	84	83	S W	1.0	1.30	N	b, v, u, l
	16	10	29.497	29.503	87	83	83	S S E	4.5	...	N	u
	July											
	28th	10	29.591	29.684	80	78	91	S	4.9	2.40	N	d, u, g
	16	10	29.555	29.610	77	76	95	S W	12.5	1.20	N	d, u, g
	29th	10	29.698	29.731	81	79	91	S W	9.5	2.10	KS	p, u, g
	16	10	29.518	29.613	83	80	87	S	14.3	0.20	KS	p, u, g
MADRAS.	30th	10	29.594	29.687	78	72	73	W	8.4	0.70	KS	d, p, g
	16	10	29.499	29.592	79	78	85	W S W	9.0	0.30	N	d, u, g
	31st	10	29.557	29.651	77	77	100	S	6.4	0.80	N	r, g
	Aug.	16	29.440	29.542	82	80	91	S	9.5	0.10	KS	b, v
	1st	10	29.574	29.607	78	77	95	E S E	7.6	1.60	N	d, u, g
	16	10	29.490	29.562	82	80	91	S E	8.3	...	KS	p, u, g
	2nd	10	29.580	29.679	79	78	95	E S E	5.1	5.30	KS	p, u, g
	16	10	29.409	29.582	81	79	91	S S W	8.1	...	KS	
	3rd	10	29.563	29.656	80	82	83	E S E	4.1	...	K, CK	b
	16	10	29.472	29.564	84	80	83	S	11.6	...	KS, K	b
	July											
	28th	10	29.801	29.831	86	76	91	N E	7	...	.....	cloudy
CUTTACK.	16	10	29.710	29.740	89	79	92	S E by E	9	...	.....	c
	29th	10	29.796	29.826	92	74	51	W N W	7	...	.....	c
	16	10	29.700	29.730	89	80	60	E S E	10	...	.....	c
	30th	10	29.806	29.830	88	74	67	W by N	13	0.60	.....	fine
	16	10	29.656	29.685	92	79	51	E by N	7	...	.....	hc
	31st	10	29.804	29.834	80	75	78	S S W	12	0.19	.....	cloudy
	Aug.	16	29.620	29.650	93	78	48	N W	5	...	.....	c
	1st	10	29.771	29.801	87	76	58	W	11	...	.....	c
	16	10	29.638	29.668	90	79	59	E by N	6	...	.....	c
	2nd	10	29.780	29.790	82	75	70	W by S	6	0.15	.....	cloudy
	16	10	29.645	29.675	90	79	59	W by S	6	...	.....	c
	3rd	10	29.752	29.782	88	77	58	S S E	10	0.01	.....	c
ARUNACHAL.	16	10	29.614	29.614	89	79	62	W by S	6	...	.....	c
	July											
	28th	10	29.562	29.645	79	77	90	S W	6.2	0.90	N	o, d
	16	10	29.513	29.596	78	75	80	W S W	6.5	0.80	N	o, d
	29th	10	29.642	29.724	87	78	65	W S W	4.2	...	CK	fair
	16	10	29.525	29.608	82	78	82	S S W	8.4	...	N	g
	30th	10	29.619	29.701	86	79	72	S	4.5	...	C	fine
	16	10	29.512	29.684	89	81	60	S W	8.4	...	N, S	cloudy
	31st	10	29.580	29.651	86	79	72	S W	1.9	0.20	KS	fine
	Aug.	16	29.432	29.514	89	81	69	S S E	5.6	0.30	.....	cloudy
	1st	10	29.580	29.651	86	81	79	S W	2.5	0.30	.....	fair
	16	10	29.497	29.670	85	81	83	W S W	3.6	0.70	N	o, u
ARUNACHAL.	2nd	10	29.579	29.641	86	81	79	W	2.3	...	N, KS	cloudy
	16	10	29.462	29.514	89	81	69	S W	5.6	...	.....	cloudy
	3rd	10	29.556	29.638	87	82	79	W	2.5	...	K	cloudy
	16	10	29.543	29.627	87	82	70	W S W	6.0	...	.....	fine
	July											
	28th	10	29.735	29.750	84	81	87	S	4.1	...	.....	o, r
	16	10	29.683	29.700	83	80	87	S S W	3.6	2.40	.....	o, g
	29th	10	29.739	29.760	86	82	83	S	2.9	...	.....	b
	16	10	29.665	29.686	84	81	87	S	3.5	0.30	.....	b
	30th	10	29.709	29.730	86	82	83	S W	0.5	...	.....	b
	16	10	29.590	29.611	84	81	87	S W	1.3	0.10	.....	g
	31st	10	29.613	29.664	86	82	83	S E	0.2	...	.....	g
	Aug.	16	29.534	29.555	83	80	87	S W	1.8	...	.....	g
	1st	10	29.683	29.705	86	79	95	E	0.3	...	.....	r
	16	10	29.603	29.624	84	82	91	W	0.5	3.20	.....	g
	2nd	10	29.675	29.690	83	81	91	E	0.1	...	.....	g
	16	10	29.585	29.600	84	81	87	S	0.1	0.60	.....	b
	3rd	10	29.655	29.676	84	81	87	S	0.1	...	.....	b
	16	10	29.516	29.567	83	80	87	S S W	2.6	0.60	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd August 1872.W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

**Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office, Calcutta,
DURING THE MONTH OF MAY 1872.**

N.B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperatures, and not for height above sea-level.

STATIONS.	BAROMETER.						THERMOMETER.										HUMIDITY.				RAINFALL.										
	MEAN OF						Height above sea-level.	SOLAR RADIATION.			Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	MEAN OF				Highest Max.	Monthly range.	Lowest Min.	MEAN OF				In inches.	No. of days.					
	Range.							Max.	Min.	Day.				4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.				Day.	4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.			22 hours.				
	Mean.	4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.																										
Port Blair	100	29.702	29.756	29.649	29.687	107	137.5	137.5	2nd	155.0	25th	87.0	87.3	9.2	78.1	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	12-13th	90.4	17.0	25th	73.0	77	76	76	11.12	20	
Madras	27	29.666	29.642	29.720	29.613	107	114.0	114.0	11-12th	125.0	25th	108.0	81.7	4.3	87.4	89.5	87.9	89.5	90.3	85.5	11th	105.0	21.0	2nd	84.0	71	66	67	1.50	6	
Vizagapatam	31	29.733	29.728	29.778	29.675	103	146.4	146.4	23-25th	135.0	2nd	111.0	67.9	11.8	76.0	83.2	78.9	83.8	85.8	82.3	25th	91.5	23.2	3rd	68.6	91	78	81	15.77	19	
Akyab	187	29.671	29.665	29.714	29.613	101	137.5	137.5	2nd	155.0	25th	87.0	87.3	9.2	78.1	87.4	85.7	85.4	85.5	86.9	...	...	...	...	...	92	85	87	2.71	3
Falke Point	60	29.599	29.611	29.648	29.633	125	163.7	163.7	25th	165.0	15th	159.0	112.6	33.8	78.5	90.3	83.1	83.4	84.1	85.7	29th	118.0	45.5	23-24th	72.5	64	63	43	2.08	3	
Cuttack	6	29.671	29.652	29.721	29.613	108	143.2	143.2	13th	155.0	18th	133.2	91.6	10.8	81.1	86.3	83.7	83.8	84.7	83.9	3rd	84.7	25.0	21st	73.2	78	72	84	2.43	6	
Saugor Island	90	29.649	29.631	29.699	29.602	107	147.8	147.8	30th	155.0	9th	129.7	90.6	14.8	75.8	82.3	77.3	86.7	85.3	8.0	24th	83.8	25.0	9th	68.8	83	74	76	5.05	11	
Chittagong	18-11	29.654	29.638	29.708	29.590	119	142.6	142.6	3rd	149.5	10th	122.2	95.7	16.0	73.7	87.0	81.2	89.5	83.9	83.5	27th	101.3	26.5	10th	74.8	74	68	71	1.99	6	
Calcutta	20	29.656	29.643	29.706	29.591	115	140.2	140.2	4th	152.2	17th	134.0	84.2	15.1	76.1	84.1	78.3	89.3	89.7	50.1	29th	99.0	30.1	8th	68.9	80	73	86	2.3	15	
Jessore	35	29.664	29.654	29.733	29.607	116	147.8	147.8	22-24th	157.0	10th	122.2	82.8	13.6	75.9	82.9	77.4	87.5	87.6	60.5	29th	99.0	30.1	8th	68.9	80	73	86	2.3	15	
Dacca	88-91	29.648	29.633	29.716	29.565	131	157.1	157.1	18th	154.0	17th	122.0	82.8	13.6	75.9	82.9	77.4	87.5	87.6	60.5	29th	99.0	30.1	8th	68.9	80	73	86	2.3	15	
Cachar	2,014	27.748	27.742	27.758	27.758	077	163.3	163.3	24th	177.0	21st	155.0	100.5	25.9	74.8	87.5	73.3	81.5	80.1	79.1	27th	95.0	28.0	8th	67.6	84	95	78	7.94	13	
Hazarebaugh	64	29.589	29.585	29.652	29.512	140	162.3	162.3	27th	161.5	6th	141.0	100.1	22.9	77.2	87.1	73.3	81.0	80.1	81.3	7th	107.0	42.0	11th	65.0	84	83	83	15.89	20	
Berhampore	338	29.564	29.547	29.614	29.477	128	151.7	151.7	31st	158.0	11th	142.0	105.7	25.7	81.0	93.3	82.8	81.0	82.1	82.8	3rd	112.2	36.6	2nd	71.0	71	69	64	2.45	9	
Gya	179	29.449	29.423	29.514	29.350	134	155.8	155.8	3rd	163.0	11th	141.0	101.5	24.9	76.8	89.5	89.5	89.5	89.5	89.5	27th	111.2	41.2	21st	65.0	84	83	82	1.16	3	
Patna	160-4	29.454	29.431	29.542	29.416	126	155.8	155.8	3rd	163.0	11th	141.0	101.5	24.9	76.8	89.5	89.5	89.5	89.5	89.5	27th	111.2	41.2	21st	65.0	84	83	82	1.16	3	
Monghyr	6,945	29.319	29.306	29.389	29.239	130	129.6	129.6	25th	144.0	13th	108.0	65.3	11.9	65.5	89.8	79.5	64.4	67.5	64.0	28th	107.0	39.0	17th	68.0	75	62	39	0.53	2	
Darjeeling	386	29.349	29.333	29.396	29.244	122	144.6	144.6	3rd	153.2	7th	98.0	68.9	16.7	69.2	78.0	72.2	70.7	63.0	77.0	30th	93.3	29.3	25th	64.0	89	79	72	83	5.55	17
Goalpara	4,792	29.115	29.100	29.152	29.073	97.9	141.3	141.3	2-4th	159.0	9th	100.0	75.2	14.1	61.2	67.4	62.9	71.0	70.9	65.1	24th	80.0	21.5	17th	64.0	91	78	70	82	12.11	17
Shillong	263-74	29.352	29.379	29.434	29.336	108	155.7	155.7	31st	160.0	8th	150.0	105.0	28.0	77.0	92.0	79.5	97.6	105.9	86.9	24th	111.0	44.0	2nd	65.0	80	74	77	82	7.01	14
Bongaon	6,797	29.757	29.747	29.816	29.709	107	152.9	152.9	5th	167.0	16th	126.0	102.6	30.1	72.5	87.6	74.8	82.4	99.7	83.7	7th	112.1	48.4	2nd	63.7	38	30	24	0.90	2	
Bongke	2

CALCUTTA—May 1872.

Mean Barometric pressures of 16 years	29.655	Mean temperature of 16 years	86.0	Mean humidity of 16 years	73	Mean rainfall of 16 years	8.78
Ditto ditto of 1872	29.651	Ditto ditto of 1872	87.0	Ditto ditto of 1872	74	Actual fall in 1872	1.99
Defect in 1872	...	Excess in 1872	1.0	Excess in 1872	1	Defect in 1872	3.79

CALCUTTA,

The 3rd August 1872.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to Sea-Level, with Anemometric results and observations of sky serenity.

STATIONS.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	WIND.										Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean serenity.
			North.	North-East.	East.	South-East.	South.	South-West.	West.	North-West.	Calm.				
Port Blair	29.729	87.6	2	...	...	5	5	49	...	1	...	82 S 36° W	Miles.	8.35
Madras	29.697	89.6	1	8	8	17	30	21	40	2	...	53 S 9 W	280.4	...	
Vizagapatam	29.755	83.2	7	5	12	23	30	12	22	13	...	50 S 34 W	128.3	6.30	
Akyab	29.690	87.4	...	1	...	8	15	89	8	...	3	28 S 14 W	...	4.40	
False Point	29.680	90.0	...	7	8	15	53	30	3	2	...	83 S 37 W	...	...
Cuttack	29.679	86.8	1	3	3	4	65	46	2	...	...	67 S 4 W	100.2	7.95
Saugor Island	29.742	82.7	3	8	4	12	15	34	8	1	29	91 S 15 W	366.4	8.66	
Chittagong	29.672	87.0	...	...	...	10	11	77	16	6	3	31 S 6 W	151.9	5.75
Calcutta	29.672	84.1	...	2	8	40	35	14	4	...	21	70 S 1 W	202.0	...	
Jessore	29.700	82.9	1	5	19	37	46	8	8	...	1	61 S 18 E	223.6	5.88	
Dacca	29.739	79.6	6	17	27	12	10	5	21	5	21	60 S 28 E	134.4	4.36	
Cachar	29.696	83.2	20	4	8	9	15	11	11	46	...	16 S 88 E	...	6.26	
Hazareebaugh	29.654	87.8	2	8	42	27	17	15	5	1	7	35 N 52 W	173.8	7.60	
Berhampore	29.688	94.3	17	7	36	5	8	2	7	20	24	61 S 63 E	115.8	4.33	
Ciya	29.630	90.0	11	24	22	5	...	2	5	10	45	27 N 40 E	83.4	0.08	
Patna	29.645	88.8	13	26	44	2	...	10	7	11	11	34 N 44 E	175.1	7.19	
Bonghyr	29.707	79.7	5	2	13	12	14	8	50	19	1	42 N 53 E	84.6	6.95	
Darjeeling	29.701	79.1	2	14	68	15	14	7	4	...	...	38 S 79 W	...	3.47
Gowalparah	29.677	81.0	2	...	1	1	30	17	20	22	31	66 S 77 E	195.3	2.97	
Shillong	29.645	92.7	10	2	8	22	18	8	29	20	11	43 S 61 W	101.3	3.62	
Benares	29.626	90.1	...	10	1	27	...	...	...	22	64	18 S 63 W	97.8	8.21
Hoorkee												10 N 73 E	63.3	8.31	

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page by adding the weight of a column of air of the corresponding temperatures given in column 17. For stations of above 500 feet elevation, the reduction is made by Dippe's tables as given in Guyot's "Meteorological and Physical Tables." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page by adding 1° Fahr. for every 350 feet.

Wind, Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and the comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The latter is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The mean direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Serenity.—This column gives the average proportion of unclouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by 10 and one completely overcast by 0.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd August 1872.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 31st July 1872.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phase.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			lb.	Miles.	In.		
July	22nd	29.514	90.0	79.5	130.0	82.7	80.2	78.4	0.87	S S E & S	...	60.2	0.40	...	Cirri and cirrostratus cumuli and overcast. Thunder at 4 and 5 p.m. Lightning on W. at 8 p.m. Slight rain at 1, 3½ & 5 p.m.
	23rd	481	88.3	70.4	130.4	82.0	80.6	79.0	88	S by E & E	...	52.0	0.04	...	Cirrocumuli, cumuli, and cumuli. Thunder between 2½ & 3½ p.m. Light rain at 8, 9 a.m., 2½ & 4 p.m.
	24th	515	86.5	79.7	131.0	82.4	80.1	78.5	89	E & S S E	0.6	120.4	0.25	...	Chiefly strati. Slight rain between 11 & 12 a.m., at 2, 6½, & 7½ p.m.
	25th	573	84.8	78.8	132.8	81.0	79.7	78.8	93	S S E & S	..	116.5	0.63	...	Chiefly overcast. Thunder between 12 & 1 p.m. Slight rain from 6 to 8, 11½ a.m. to 2½ & at 4½ p.m.
	26th	660	85.3	80.0	130.0	82.0	80.0	79.0	88	S, S W & S S W	1.0	116.0	0.46	...	Chiefly cumuli. Rain at 3 a.m., and between 4 & 5 p.m.
	27th	619	88.0	79.5	131.0	83.0	80.7	79.1	88	S S W & S W	0.8	123.3	0.01	(	Overcast and cumuli. Light rain at 2 & 5 p.m.
	28th	521	84.0	81.0	...	82.4	80.5	79.2	90	S S W & S W	...	97.0	0.03	.	Chiefly overcast. Drizzled at 1½ and from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.
	29th	566	88.2	79.5	135.1	82.8	79.9	77.9	86	S W & S S W	...	173.4	0.39	...	Overcast and cumuli. Slight rain from 4½ to 8 p.m.
	30th	550	89.0	80.5	138.0	81.0	80.7	78.4	84	S W & W S W	1.8	120.3	0.27	...	Cumuli and overcast. Thunder from 7 to 8 p.m. Lightning at 8 & 9 p.m. Slight rain at 11½ a.m., and from 7 to 11 p.m.
	31st	529	88.7	79.5	131.0	83.0	80.8	78.6	85	W & S	...	105.3	0.02	...	Overcast and strati. Lightning between 7 & 8 p.m. Drizzled from midnight to 3 and at 6½ a.m.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past ten days	...	11.2
The max. temperature during the past ten days	...	90.0
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	90.5
The mean humidity during the past ten days	...	0.88
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.87

The total fall of rain from 22nd to 31st		...	{ by lower rain gauge	...	2.53
		...	{ by anemometer gauge	...	2.28
Ditto	ditto	ditto	average of eighteen previous years	...	4.86
Ditto	ditto	between the 1st January and the 31st July		...	22.07
Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	38.63

GOPEENATH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 2nd August 1872.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 282.—The 5th August 1872.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirathi during the month of July 1872.

Date.	Miles.	RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BHAGIRATHI.			
		Buxar.	Dinapore.	Monghyr.	Saughurze.	Ranpore Benaulah.	Gowindoo.	Dehampore.	Kishanaghar.						
		90.	177.	287.	391.	471.	591.	70.							
	Distance.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.
		From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.	From Benares.
1st	...	8.4	174.32	11.6	151.50	9.4	111.18	10.50	75.50	9.9	51.75	17.83	26.77	3.10½	12.67
2nd	...	8.10	174.52	11.7	151.58	11.1	112.43	10.84	78.84	10.0	52.00	17.75	28.69	4.8½	13.49
3rd	...	10.1	177.07	11.10	151.84	11.0	113.88	12.00	80.00	10.3	52.20	17.50	28.14	4.10	13.62
4th	...	13.10	179.84	12.8	152.66	12.4	114.18	12.66	80.60	11.0	53.00	17.16	26.10	4.10½	13.67
5th	...	15.10	180.84	13.3	153.25	13.7	115.13	13.33	81.33	11.9	53.75	17.0	25.94	6.2½	13.99
6th	...	16.1	182.33	13.9	154.75	13.10	115.69	14.16	82.16	12.3	54.25	17.25	26.19	6.4½	14.33
7th	...	16.7	182.55	14.10	154.84	13.4	116.18	14.75	82.75	12.3	55.00	17.50	26.41	6.4½	15.16
8th	...	16.9	183.07	15.2	155.44	15.3	116.10	15.15	83.15	13.4	55.75	17.83	26.77	7.3	16.04
9th	...	16.9	183.07	15.2	155.44	15.3	116.10	15.15	83.15	13.4	55.75	17.83	26.77	7.3	16.04
10th	...	22.2	185.06	18.11	158.92	17.9	117.93	17.25	85.25	14.9	57.75	18.58	27.52	9.0½	17.83
11th	...	23.0	189.00	19.71	159.62	19.5	121.25	18.50	86.50	15.8	57.66	18.32	28.19	10.1	18.87
12th	...	22.10	188.00	19.6	159.50	19.11	121.77	19.50	87.50	16.9	57.75	18.25	28.19	11.2	19.96
13th	...	22.4	186.00	18.9	158.75	20.0	121.85	20.00	88.00	17.9	59.75	19.33	28.27	12.2	20.95
14th	...	21.7	187.37	17.10	157.84	19.3	121.50	19.84	87.84	18.9	60.75	19.25	28.19	13.3½	22.10
15th	...	20.8	186.62	17.1	157.07	18.5	120.27	19.12	87.42	18.3	60.25	19.25	28.19	14.1½	22.91
16th	...	19.4	185.32	16.7	156.58	17.7	119.4	18.91	86.91	18.3½	60.29	19.50	28.14	14.9	23.54
17th	...	18.5	184.40	15.11	155.42	17.0	118.75	18.24	86.24	17.11	59.92	18.92	27.86	15.1	23.87
18th	...	17.6	183.18	15.8	155.66	16.4	118.18	17.83	85.23	17.7	59.08	18.75	27.69	15.1	23.87
19th	...	16.10	182.82	15.25	155.20	15.11	117.81	17.25	85.25	17.1	59.08	18.65	27.60	14.11½	23.69
20th	...	16.2	182.15	15.3	155.25	15.6	117.35	16.84	84.84	16.8	58.66	18.50	27.41	14.7	23.37
21st	...	15.8	181.65	15.3	155.25	15.6	117.31	16.50	84.58	16.7	58.58	18.50	27.19	14.3	23.04
22nd	...	14.10	180.25	15.4	155.33	15.6	117.35	16.50	84.50	16.1	58.08	18.25	27.19	14.0	22.79
23rd	...	17.3	180.25	14.11	154.92	15.6	117.35	16.42	84.42	15.11	57.92	18.00	26.94	13.6½	22.35
24th	...	16.2	182.15	14.11	154.92	15.3	117.26	16.25	84.25	16.8	57.66	18.00	26.94	13.2½	22.05
25th	...	16.4	182.98	15.2	155.17	15.1	116.93	16.16	84.16	15.7	57.58	17.70	26.64	12.2-11	21.71
26th	...	17.7	183.57	15.6	155.50	15.3	117.10	16.08	84.08	15.6	57.50	17.50	26.44	12.8	21.45
27th	...	18.3	184.57	15.10	155.84	15.7	117.13	16.25	84.25	15.7	57.50	17.25	26.19	12.6½	21.33
28th	...	22.9	188.74	16.2	158.17	16.2	118.11	16.58	84.58	15.5½	57.46	17.16	26.10	12.6½	21.33
29th	...	26.11	192.90	20.11	160.92	18.5	119.26	17.25	85.25	15.9	57.75	17.16	26.10	12.6½	21.33
31st	...	28.2	194.16	22.9	162.75	21.5	123.26	19.50	87.50	16.6½	58.54	17.16	26.10	12.10½	21.67

H. LEONARD, C.E.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th July 1872, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	3,8704	680 3 3	68 12 5	12,761 0	407 4 0	40 11 0	100 7 2
Or per mile of railway	138	24 8 1	2 9 0	456 0	14 8 0	1 9 1	5 19 1
For previous three weeks of half-year	12,0184	2,024 8 0	202 17 0	40,443 20	1,219 2 0	121 18 3	324 15 3
Total for four weeks	15,884	2,714 11 3	271 9 5	53,204 20	1,626 8 0	162 13 0	434 2 5
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,180	655 2 0	65 10 4	9,048 0	286 10 6	28 13 3	94 3 7
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	149	23 6 5	2 6 7	323 4	10 3 10	1 0 0	3 7 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	14,3034	2,236 15 0	223 13 11	26,166 10	845 11 6	84 11 5	308 5 4

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th July 1872, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	87,354	1,08,065 14 1	9,000 0 0	471,677 30	2,28,110 4 0	20,912 17 0	30,818 17 11
Or per mile of railway ...	84	84 6 10	7 14 10	368 3 0	178 3 0	16 0 9	24 1 7
For previous three weeks of half-year ...	289,577	325,008 0 8	20,874 18 1	1,592,600 30	6,88,119 14 3	63,050 8 2	92,055 6 3
Total for four weeks ...	376,931	433,073 14 9	30,780 18 10	1,864,287 20	9,16,230 2 0	83,963 5 4	123,774 4 2
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	92,000	1,00,746 7 2	9,785 1 10	360,219 20	2,30,070 5 7	21,145 12 1	30,090 13 11
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	83 6 10	7 13 6	.....	180 4 8	16 10 6	24 9 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	377,500	4,51,136 4 7	44,354 3 3	1,699,783 0	10,87,170 5 10	90,054 2 2	141,012 5 5

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th July 1872, on 223½ miles open.

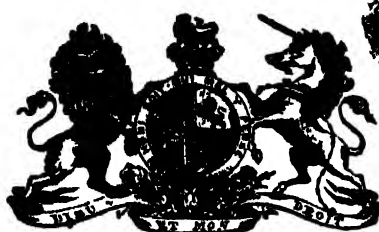
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	4,016	8,150 0 5	776 3 5	28,337 30	7,340 7 0	676 10 10	1,451 14 3
Or per mile of railway ...	18	37 13 5	3 9 4	122 2 0	33 4 0	3 0 7	6 9 11
For previous three weeks of half-year ...	13,382	33,205 8 7	3,043 10 10	98,561 30	25,874 4 9	2,372 3 0	5,416 0 4
Total for four weeks ...	17,398	41,661 15 0	3,819 0 3	126,899 20	33,218 12 3	3,048 14 4	6,867 14 7
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,302	8,475 12 3	770 18 10	24,514 0	6,764 8 5	620 1 8	1,397 0 6
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	38 0 2	3 9 8	.....	30 5 4	2 15 8	6 5 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	16,745	39,782 4 7	3,600 17 6	121,327 30	32,133 13 2	2,945 12 0	6,646 0 0

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th July 1872, on 156½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	23,620	18,020 7 3	1,651 17 6	117 610 0	52,661 10 3	2,094 5 1	4,646 2 7
Or per mile of railway ...	183	115 2 4	10 11 1	752 0	208 11 0	10 2 8	20 13 9
For previous three weeks of half-year ...	80,516	41,805 8 0	4,112 13 4	365,167 0	1,01,921 1 6	9,542 15 3	13,455 8 7
Total for four weeks ...	104,136	62,885 15 3	5,764 10 10	482 777 0	1,36,585 11 9	12,737 0 4	18,101 11 2
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	26,725	14,815 11 8	1,358 2 2	158,176 36	55,174 9 8	5,065 7 1	6,443 9 3
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	164	94 10 5	8 13 7	1,011 0	354 7 9	32 9 10	41 3 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	162,084	60,806 13 0	5,582 4 1	480,835 14	1,48,803 8 7	13,619 11 7	19,230 15 8

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City of Calcutta.—August 7, 1872.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1872.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notification.

The 6th August 1872.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on tour will visit Berhampore on the 19th instant, and Rampore Beaulah on the 23rd instant.

Further arrangements will be published hereafter.

The following general instructions are notified for the guidance of the authorities who correspond directly with Government.

As a general rule, all communications are to be sent as usual to the Secretary's Office in Calcutta. Communications which are urgent, and can be made complete in themselves, so as not to require reference to papers in the Office, may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor on tour.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments

No. 1508R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 12th July 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the District Road Committee in Backergunge —

The Magistrate and Collector of Backergunge.

The Senior Covenanted Officer under the Magistrate of the District.

Mr E. Brown.

Babu Behari Loll Roy

Mr. J. W. Foggo.

Syed Mozuffer Hosain.

Babu Nilmoni Bose.

„ Pyari Loll Roy.

„ Rajendro Chandro Roy.

The 30th July 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the Bhaugulpore District, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, viz.—

The Magistrate and Collector of Bhaugulpore.

The Senior Covenanted Officer under the Magistrate and Collector.

The District Superintendent of Police.

Moulvi Syud Hossain Ally

... *Manager of Rajah Leelanund Sing's Estate.*

Mr. W. Graham

... *Indigo Planter and Zemindar.*

Babu Hurbullub Narain Singh

... *Zemindar.*

„ Hurry Mohun Thacoar

... *Landholder.*

Mr. James Hennessy

... *Indigo Planter.*

Babu Soorjee Narain Sing

... *Pleader and Landholder.*

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the District of Purneah, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, viz.—

The Magistrate and Collector of Purneah.

The Senior Covenanted Officer under the Magistrate and Collector.

The District Superintendent of Police.

Rajah Leela Nund Singh Bahadur.

Mr. J. N. McQueen

... *Sub-Manager, Court of Wards' Estate.*

Babu Sreenundun Singh

... *Zemindar.*

Mr. C. Shillingford

... *Indigo Planter.*

„ A. J. Forbes

... *Ditto.*

Mirzali Mahomed Hossain

... *Zemindar.*

The 31st July 1872.—Mr. Herbert Maitland Hinde, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Nowgong, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class.

The 7th August 1872—Babu Hem Chunder Ker to have temporary charge of the Sub-division of Baraset.

Babu Dinonath Addy to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, during the absence on leave of Babu Sreenath Ghose, or until further orders.

Mr. Thomas William Gribble to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade in the 24-Pergunnahs.

The 10th August 1872.—Babu Rajmohun Dey, B.L., who has recently been appointed to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam, is posted to Luckimpore.

Moulvi Ramizuddeen, Supernumerary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sewan, on leave, is transferred to the Chittagong Division.

The 12th August 1872.—Captain A. Parker to officiate as Prosecutor on the part of Government for the trial of Pilots during the absence on leave of Captain E. J. Butler, or until further orders.

The 13th August 1872.—Mr. C. C. Wood is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833 in the Patna Division, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

Babu Troyluckhonath Sen, B.A., is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833 in the District of Backergunge, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

Babu Dinonath Addy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-division of Ranaghat.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 7th August 1872.—Mr. Alexander Smith, c.s., is allowed the usual subsidiary leave from the 1st instant, the day following the date of his arrival at Bombay on his return from furlough, to enable him to join his appointment.

The 8th August 1872.—Babu Ruttonlall Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tipperah, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 12th instant, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may take the leave.

The 10th August 1872.—Moulvi Mahomed Abdool Kadir, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is allowed extension of leave, without pay, till the next half-yearly examinations.

Mr. H. Leeds, Conservator of Forests, Bengal, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of the current duties of his office by Captain C. W. Losack.

The 12th August 1872.—Babu Ambica Churn Roy Chowdry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jajpore, Cuttack, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date of Mr. C. D. C. Winter's return from leave.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 9th August 1872.—Dr. W. Robson, Professor, Presidency College, having obtained a certificate of proficiency in Bengali, has been presented with the authorized donation of Rs. 1,000 under the rules of October 1871 for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among graded European Officers of the Bengal Educational Service.

The 12th August 1872.—Sir William James Herschel, c.s., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 1st instant.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

The 13th August 1872.—In the Rules for the examination of candidates for civil appointments, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd, 10th, and 17th July 1872, under the heading "2. Revenue and General Law," in Rule 17,

for Regulations I, XIII, and XLVIII. of 1793, &c.,

read Regulations I, VIII, XLVIII of 1793, &c.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th August 1872.—The forest tracts specified below, with their boundaries, are hereby declared to be Government forests, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865 :—

KAMROOP.

In mouzah Bordooar, to be called the "Bordooar Forest Reserve," bounded as follows :—

North.—A line along the foot of the hills skirting the paddy fields of Niagaon, Tea Maripara, Aluha, and Chowtolla.

East.—Along the foot of the hills skirting the paddy lands of Borsola, Ghagoria Chok, Ghernabaree, Panjamie, and Jopung-bari, up to a small feeder of the Moira Nuddee; down this feeder to the main stream, and along the same and the Lower Assam Company's southern boundary up to the Bata Nuddee; thence along the path at foot of hills skirting cultivation and village of Kamranga, up to the Chucko Khal, and along it, and path leading to Boluntpore.

South.—Along the ridge of the forest skirting the villages of Boluntpore and Rajapara, then along path up to the Koolsee Khal, and along the Koolsee Khal to the Koolsee Nuddee.

West.—The Koolsee Nuddee.

Estimated area—12,800 acres, or 20 square miles.

NAGA HILLS AND SEEBISAGUR.

The tracts known as the "Nambor" and "Dhunsiri" forests, and to be now called the "Nambor Forest," bounded as follows :—

North.—Along the whole course of the Turáján, from its mouth to its source, and from thence a straight line across to the "Doigurung."

South.—Along the whole course of the Bor Hilonijan, from its exit at the foot of the Rengmah Hills to its junction with the Dhunsiri, and from thence along the road between Borpathar and Jamaguri.

East.—The Doyang River, from its junction with the Turáján up to the Jamaguri Ghât.

West.—The foot of the eastern slopes of the Rengmah Naga Hills and the Doigurung River, from its exit in those hills to the point where the northern boundary line cuts it.

Area—64,000 acres, or 100 square miles.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th August 1872.—The forest tract specified below, with its boundaries, is hereby declared to be a Government forest, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865 :—

KAMROOP.

Pantan Reserve.—A tract situated in the Mouzahs of Pantan and Bagai, and consisting almost entirely of hills, and bounded as follows :

East.—The Koolsee river from the Bherbhery Beel to a Khasi village, which is situated nearly west of Dewalee Beel, but on the opposite side of the river.

South.—Along the north bank of the Bherbhery and Lamkarpara Beels, which are situated exactly at the foot of the hills, then along the bottom of the hills up to the Koolsee river, and up the Koolsee river to the junction of its feeder the Dorun, then along the Dorun to the cultivation of Ookiam round the village, and back to the Dorun, and up the same to its feeder the Bokola Dooar.

West and North-West.—Along the Bokola Dooar to its source at the Bura Langa Purbut, then down the Dugai Doonga (which rises in the same hill) to the village of Gunga Dooar, here the boundary leaves the stream and goes along the foot of the hills skirting the cultivation and paddy lands of Gunga Dooar, Jalookharri, and Bokora Bora to the Danga Dooar, then along it through two beels up to the Khasi village.

Estimated area 7,700 acres, or about 12 square miles.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The following letter is published for general information :—

Letter to the Director of Public Instruction,—(No. 859G, dated the 5th August 1872.)

I am directed to forward for your information, and for notification to all concerned, the accompanying explanation of the rules relating to the Civil Service classes and the examination of candidates for civil appointments.

2. A similar communication has been addressed to the Principal of the Hooghly College direct.

EXPLANATION.

Students may be admitted to the Civil Service classes and examinations whether they are or are not eligible for the higher civil appointments.

They may qualify by degrees or service either before or after the special examinations ;—

e. g., A. B. has passed the First Arts examination, but has not served Government. He attends the Civil Service classes and passes the examinations in full. He is not at once eligible for an appointment on a salary exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem, but he is eligible for an appointment of Rs. 50 per mensem, and after serving a year in that he is eligible for any appointment.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 8092.—*Notification.—Public.—Simla, the 2nd August 1872.*—The following List of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment absent on furlough or special leave on the 30th June 1872 is published for general information :—

No.	Names.	Substantive Appointment.	Date of commencement of Furlough or Leave.	Date of expiry of Furlough or Leave.	REMARKS.
* * * * *					
LOWER PROVINCES.					
FURLOUGH.					
1	R. Alexander	... Judge of Cuttack	Nov. 8, 1871	Nov. 7, 1873.	
2	H. R. Madocks	... Judge of Bhargulpore.	April 1, 1872	March 31, 1873.	
3	F. J. Cockburn	... Judge of Sylhet	May 22, 1872	May 21, 1874.	
4	R. P. Jenkins	... Commissioner of the Patna Division	April 1, 1872	March 31, 1874.	
5	G. Bright	... Judge of Hooghly	Nov. 4, 1871	Nov. 3, 1873.	
6	F. B. Simson	... Commissioner of the Dacca Division	April 12, 1872	April 11, 1874.	
7	F. R. Cockerell	... Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.	April 8, 1872	Dec. 7, 1873.	
8	A. R. Thompson	... Judge of Mymensing	March 1, 1872	Feb. 28, 1873.	
9	S. S. Hogg	... Chairman of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta and Commissioner of Police.	March 4, 1872	Nov. 3, 1873.	
10	A. J. R. Bainbridge	... Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore	April 22, 1872	Feb. 21, 1873.	
11	J. B. Worgan	... Magistrate and Collector of Purneah.	May 6, 1872	May 5, 1874.	
12	A. Smith	... Senior Superintendent of Survey.	Aug. 3, 1870	Aug. 2, 1872.	
13	J. D. Maclean	... Deputy Collector of Customs, Calcutta	March 18, 1872	March 17, 1874.	
14	N. S. Alexander	... Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, Maldah.	Jan. 18, 1872	Nov. 25, 1873.	
15	E. H. Whinfield	... Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, Mymensingh	April 26, 1871	Jan. 25, 1873.	
16	R. D. Hime	... Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, Tipperah.	May 22, 1871	Nov. 9, 1872.	
17	W. E. Ward	... Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, Burdwan.	March 1, 1871	Feb. 28, 1873.	
18	J. Anderson	... Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Maldah	Aug. 31, 1870	Aug. 30, 1872.	
19	J. O'Kinealy	... Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, Jessore	Sept. 30, 1871	Sept. 29, 1873.	
20	T. H. H. Shortt	... Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Midnapore.	May 2, 1870	Nov. 1, 1872.	
21	P. D. Dickens	... Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs.	July 8, 1870	Oct. 7, 1872	
22	J. J. Livesay	... Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dacca.	Feb. 5, 1870	Aug. 4, 1872.	
23	A. Weekes	... Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Purneah.	Feb. 12, 1872	Feb. 11, 1874.	
24	R. H. Pawsey	... Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Mymensingh.	Feb. 26, 1872	Oct. 25, 1873.	
25	C. A. Kelly, M.A.	... Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, Moorshedabad	April 26, 1871	July 22, 1873.	
26	H. J. Newbery	... Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Gya	March 18, 1871	Nov. 17, 1872.	
27	R. Porch	... Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan.	March 15, 1872	July 11, 1873.	
28	T. Norman	... Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rajshahye.	April 1, 1871	March 31, 1873.	
29	G. E. Porter	... Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rungpore.	March 25, 1871	Nov. 24, 1872.	
30	F. W. J. Rees, B.A.	... Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs	Sept. 30, 1871	Sept. 29, 1873.	
31	W. M. Clay, B.A.	... Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rungpore	Nov. 18, 1871	May 17, 1873.	
32	E. J. Barton, M.A.	... Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs.	Nov. 8, 1871	Nov. 7, 1873.	
33	E. S. Moseley	... Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Purneah	March 11, 1871	March 10, 1873.	
34	R. M. Towers, B.A.	... Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Nuddea.	April 26, 1872	April 25, 1874.	
35	G. M. Currie	... Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack.	April 2, 1872	April 1, 1874.	
36	W. H. Grimley, B.A.	... Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge.	Jan. 22, 1872	Jan. 21, 1874.	
37	T. E. Corhead	... Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Gya	April 8, 1872	April 7, 1874.	
38	G. K. Webster	... Assistant Commissioner, Lohardugga	Feb. 24, 1872	Feb. 23, 1874	
39	C. C. Quinn	... Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Jessore.	April 22, 1872	April 21, 1874.	

No.	Names.	Substantive Appointment.	Date of commencement of Furlough or Leave.	Date of expiry of Furlough or Leave.	REMARKS.
LOWER PROVINCES,—continued.					
FURLOUGH,—continued.					
40	T. M. Kirkwood	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack.	March 1, 1872	Feb. 28, 1874.	
41	G. J. B. T. Dalton	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bhaugulpore.	March 30, 1872	March 29, 1874.	
42	P. Hurley	Out of employ.	Aug. 30, 1870	Nov. 29, 1872.	
43	H. S. Beadon, B.A.	Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.	April 22, 1872	April 21, 1873.	
44	J. F. Stevens	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Gya.	March 1, 1871	Oct. 31, 1872.	
45	A. P. MacDonnell, B.A.	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Tirthoot.	July 1872	Nov. 1873.	
46	T. D. Beighton	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan.	March 7, 1872	Nov. 6, 1873.	
47	D. W. Marsden	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack.	Feb. 16, 1871	Feb. 15, 1873.	
48	H. F. Mathews	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dacca.	May 22, 1872	Feb. 21, 1873.	
SPECIAL LEAVE.					
1	E. W. Molony	Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division.	May 6, 1872	Nov. 5, 1872.	
2	G. E. Makgill	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, 24-Pergunnahs.	April 12, 1872	Oct. 11, 1872.	

NOTE—Total absent. ... 50
 Total of Civil Servants employed in the
 Lower Provinces ... 241
 Percentage of Absentees ... 20.7

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 1638.—*Notifications.—Political.—Simla, the 27th July 1872.*—The "Tariff of Sanitary Dues in the Ports of the Ottoman Empire" is hereby published for general information:

Tarif des droits sanitaires dans l'empire ottoman.

ART. 1.

Le Tarif des droits sanitaires comprend :

- 1° Le droit de reconnaissance payable par tout navire qui arrive dans un port ottoman.
- 2° Les frais de quarantaine en cas de contumace.
- 3° *Additionnellement*, un droit sur les pèlerins et voyageurs provenant de la Perse, *voie de terre*, et un droit sur les pèlerins et voyageurs se rendant dans le Hedjaz et l'Yemen, *voie de mer*.

ART. 2.

Droit de reconnaissance à l'arrivée :

Tout navire, quelle qu'en soit la provenance, arrivant dans un port ottoman payera un droit de reconnaissance, calculé sur le tonnage, d'après la règle suivante :

De 1 à 500 tonneaux, inclusivement, 20 paras par tonneau; de 501 à 1000 tonneaux, 12 paras; de 1001 tonneaux et au-dessus, 8 paras. En d'autres termes, tout navire payera 20 paras pour les premiers 500 tonneaux de jauge, 12 paras pour les 500 tonneaux suivants, et 8 paras pour chaque tonneau excédant les 1000.

ART. 3.

Tout navire arrivant dans un port ottoman n'est sujet à la taxe mentionnée dans l'article précédent qu'une seule fois dans le cours de son voyage et sans y comprendre les stations intermédiaires.

ART. 4.

Les pèlerins et voyageurs provenant de Perse, *voie de terre*, payeront un droit de 10 piastres par tête, non compris les frais éventuels de quarantaine spécifiés dans l'article suivant.

Une taxe de 50 piastres sera perçue sur chaque cadavre introduit, par cette voie, dans le vilayet de Bagdad pour être enterré dans les lieux de pèlerinage des Persans.

Les pèlerins et voyageurs se rendant dans le Hedjaz et l'Yemen par les ports de la mer Rouge, sont sujets à une taxe de 10 piastres par tête (1).

(1) Par suite d'une entente entre le Gouvernement ottoman et les Gouvernements respectifs dont la marine marchande transporte les pèlerins et les voyageurs à destination du Hedjaz et de l'Yemen, les capitaines des navires de toute nationalité sont tenus de percevoir la susdite taxe, conjointement avec le prix de passage, sur chaque individu embarqué, et d'en verser le montant à l'autorité sanitaire u port d'arrivée.

ART. 5.

Droits de quarantaine.

- A. Droits des gardes de santé et des gardes portefaix, par jour et par garde ... P. 25
- B. Droit de séjour au lazaret par jour et par personne ... " 5
- C. Droits sur les marchandises à désinfecter :
 Marchandises emballées, par 100 ocques ... " 3
 Cuirs et peaux, les 100 pièces ... " 10
 Drilles et chiffons, par ballot ... " 10
 Animaux de grosse taille, par tête ... " 1
 Moutons et au-dessous, par tête ... " 1-2
- D. Frais de désinfection des navires d'après l'échelle suivante :
 De 1 à 100 tonneaux, par jour ... P. 10
 " 100 à 200 " " ... " 20
 " 200 à 400 " " ... " 30
 " 400 à 1000 et au-dessus ... " 40

ART. 6.

Sont dispensés du droit de séjour au lazaret, les enfants au-dessous de 7 ans et les indigents.

ART. 7.

Sont exemptés de tous les droits sanitaires déterminés par les articles précédents, sauf le salaire des gardes : 1° les bâtiments de guerre; 2° les bâtiments en relâche forcée, pourvu qu'ils ne se livrent à aucune opération de commerce dans le port où ils abordent; 3° les bateaux de pêche.

ART. 8.

Les droits de patente et de visa, ainsi que tous les autres droits précédemment établis et non mentionnés dans le présent tarif, sont supprimés.

ARTICLE COMPLEMENTAIRE.

Le taxe sanitaire est payable, dans tous les ports de l'Empire, en monnaie méridjidié.

Constantinople, le 19 Juillet 1871.

N. B.—Il est expressément entendu, 1° que le tonnage, d'après le tarif, c'est ce qu'on est convenu d'appeler *tonnage commercial*; 2° qu'un tonneau (tonneau anglais) est l'équivalent de 792 ocques ou 40 kilos de Turquie; 3° que sur le tonnage des bateaux à vapeur (ceux des vapeurs dont le *tonnage commercial* n'est pas marqué d'office) il faut déduire 40 0/0 pour la machine, es soutes à charbon etc.; 4° enfin, il est convenu que, le système métrique des poids et mesures devant prochainement être mis en vigueur dans l'empire, la perception de la taxe sanitaire sera réglée sur ce système.

TABLE DE PERCEPTION

Des droits sanitaires

sur la base des trois catégories du tarif.

TABLE DE CONVERSION

Du tonnage étranger en tonnage ottoman.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
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61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
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82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

De 1 à 500, par tonneau, 20 paras.
de 501 à 1000, par tonneau, 12 paras.
de 1001 et au-dessus, par tonneau, 8 par.

(*) Le tonneau américain, anglais et espagnol est égal au tonneau ottoman pesant 732 ocques.

Règlement applicable à la perception des droits sanitaires.**ART. 1.**

Les droits sanitaires, dans l'Empire ottoman, sont basés sur le tonnage des navires (*art. 2 du tarif*). Le tonneau ottoman (égal au tonneau anglais) pèse 792 ocques. Une table de conversion, annexée au tarif, indique le rapport entre le tonneau ottoman et les tonneaux des différents pays étrangers dont la mesure est variable. La taxe sanitaire étant payable sur le pied du tonneau ottoman, les agents sanitaires prendront pour règle de la perception des droits, la table de conversion sus-indiquée. Une seconde table, également annexée au tarif, indique le chiffre de la taxe à prélever depuis un tonneau jusqu'à 500, et depuis 501 jusqu'à 1000 et au-dessus.

ART. 2.

Le tonnage des navires étrangers sera constaté par l'exhibition de l'acte de leur nationalité respective qui en donne le chiffre. Quant aux navires ottomans, dans le cas de doute, il sera vérifié avec le concours des autorités du Liman.

ART. 3.

Tous les navires, quelle qu'en soit la nationalité, payeront la taxe sanitaire à leur arrivée dans le premier port ottoman, s'il viennent de l'étranger. Il en est de même des navires qui naviguent d'un port ottoman à un autre port ottoman. Mais les navires à destination de Constantinople, quelle qu'en soit la provenance, et ceux qui traversent les détroits pour se rendre dans la mer Noire, et *vice-versa* pour aller dans la Méditerranée, payeront la taxe à Constantinople, à l'Office de Galata s'ils viennent de la Méditerranée, à celui de Kavac d'Asie ou de Buyukdéré s'ils viennent de la mer Noire.

ART. 4.

La taxe une fois payée, dans le port de premier arrivée ou à Constantinople, selon les cas, n'est plus exigible pendant le cours du même voyage jusqu'à l'arrivée à destination du navire (*art. 3 du tarif*).

Le cours du voyage est fixé par la patente de santé qui constate le point de départ du navire et indique le port de sa destination.

En conséquence, la patente de santé ne sera pas changée dans le cours d'un voyage. Elle sera seulement visée dans chaque port ottoman de relâche. La nouvelle patente est livrée lorsqu'un navire a atteint sa destination et qu'il en repart pour faire un autre voyage.

ART. 5.

Les capitaines des navires ayant payé la taxe sanitaire soit dans le premier port d'arrivée, soit à Constantinople, recevront un reçu (*teskéré*) de l'agent qui l'aura perçue. Le reçu porte un talon que les capitaines devront détacher à leur arrivée dans le premier port ottoman subséquent qu'ils peuvent aborder après avoir payé la taxe réglementaire. Ils le remettront à l'agent sanitaire du lieu, en lui présentant en même temps, sans le lui livrer, le reçu ou *teskéré* de la perception.

ART. 6.

Les capitaines qui ne seront pas possesseurs du dit *teskéré* (à moins qu'ils ne puissent prouver, soit par le visa de la patente, soit par d'autres moyens valables, d'avoir payé la taxe réglementaire) devront en verser le montant à l'agent sanitaire du lieu. Dans ce cas, il en sera dressé procès-verbal et envoyé à Constantinople.

Règle générale, la libre pratique ne sera accordée à aucun navire sujet à la taxe (en parfaite règle d'ailleurs sous le rapport sanitaire) qu'après l'acquiescement des droits fixés par le tarif.

ART. 7.

Au départ des navires qui auront payé la taxe, les agents sanitaires en feront mention dans le visa de la patente de santé en y indiquant la somme perçue en toutes lettres.

ART. 8.

Les capitaines qui refuseraient d'acquiescer la taxe réglementaire et qui partiraient en contravention de l'article 2 du tarif, seront légalement poursuivis, et l'agent sanitaire leur refusera, à son tour, le visa de départ. Dans ce cas, les contrevenants seront passibles de l'amende réglementaire de 2 à 12 livres *medjidié* qu'ils devront payer conjointement avec le montant de la taxe dans le port ottoman subséquent, à défaut de quoi ils seront retenus en quarantaine à leurs frais et risques.

ART. 9.

Les navires ottomans de cabotage seront munis d'une patente, ou livret, valable pour six mois à un an. Elle

sera visée dans tous les ports où ils abordent. Le chiffre du tonnage y sera marqué et servira de règle pour la perception de la taxe.

ART. 10.

Les capitaines et patrons des navires ou bateaux faisant des voyages entre une échelle et une autre où il n'y a point d'agent sanitaire, dès qu'ils seront arrivés dans un port où se trouve un agent, sont tenus de déclarer à ce dernier le nombre de voyages qu'il auront faits et de payer les droits pour chaque voyage. Il est entendu qu'il ne s'agit pas ici de relâches accidentelles, mais de cours complets de voyage, ainsi qu'il est dit dans l'article 4 du présent règlement.

ART. 11.

Un registre, conforme au modèle ci-annexé, sera tenu par les agents sanitaires. Ils y inscriront la date de l'arrivée du navire, son nom, le nom du capitaine, le pavillon, le tonnage, la provenance, la destination, le genre de cargaison, les droits payés, la nature et la date de la patente, les numéros de *teskéré* et de renvoi. Ce registre, formant l'état mensuel du mouvement maritime du port, entrée et sortie, sera transmis à la fin de chaque mois, au plus tard dans les 15 jours suivants, à l'Administration supérieure de Constantinople.

ART. 12.

Les agents dits préposés sanitaires qui occupent des postes subalternes dans une circonscription médicale, enverront l'état mensuel sus-mentionné à la fin de chaque mois à l'Office de santé à médecin dont ils relèvent. Comme la plupart de ces préposés ne connaissent que la langue turque, leurs états seront faits en cette langue. Les *kiatibs* des Offices en tireront copie pour être gardée dans les archives de la circonscription, et l'original sera envoyé à l'Administration à Constantinople. Les *kiatibs* enverront en même temps à l'Administration en langue turque, l'état mensuel du port où ils résident. Cependant là où il y a un directeur, cet envoi sera fait, comme de raison, par ce fonctionnaire.

Ce même état mensuel, en y comprenant le relevé des postes secondaires traduit du turc, sera expédié à l'Administration par le médecin sanitaire du chef-lieu de la circonscription. Les médecins en garderont le registre original dans leurs archives à la disposition de l'Administration supérieure de Constantinople.

ART. 13.

Dans les postes où il existe un directeur sanitaire, celui-ci devra apposer son propre sceau, ainsi que le sceau de service, sur les états mensuels à transmettre à l'Administration, et le médecin de l'Office y mettra, comme toujours, sa signature. La responsabilité de l'exactitude des états mensuels leur revient également à l'un comme à l'autre.

ART. 14.

Les agents subalternes, ou préposés, enverront à l'Office principal de la circonscription, à la fin de chaque mois, conjointement avec les états mensuels, les *souches* des reçus (*teskérés*) qu'ils auront été dans le cas de livrer aux capitaines et patrons, contre la perception des droits. Elles seront gardées dans les archives des Offices principaux à la disposition de l'Administration.

Les directeurs et les médecins sont responsables de la conservation de ces documents, ainsi que de tout autre document concernant la comptabilité et, en général, le service qu'il dirigent.

ART. 15.

Les *kiatibs* en seront tout aussi responsables en ce qui les concerne, mais plus spécialement encore ceux attachés aux Offices où il n'y a pas de directeur. Dans ce cas, ils remplacent ce dernier, encaissent l'argent et le gardent, sous la direction et la surveillance du médecin. La caisse, à deux serrures différentes, est fermée à double clé dont l'une est entre les mains du directeur ou du *kiatib*, l'autre du médecin.

ART. 16.

Les fonds provenant de la perception des droits, devant être administrés directement par le Conseil supérieur de Santé, les encaissements doivent être dirigés sur Constantinople. Chaque Office du littoral réunira les fonds de sa circonscription et en transmettra le montant, avec les documents mensuels, à l'Administration supérieure de la Capitale. Ce détail très-important au point de vue de la rentrée des fonds dans la caisse générale, pourra d'ailleurs recevoir telle forme dont l'expérience aura démontré l'utilité pratique.

ART 17.

En conséquence, il ne sera permis de puiser, à quel- que titre que ce soit, même pour des besoins les plus urgents, à la caisse des fonds de l'Office, sans une auto- risation spéciale de l'Administration. Les préposés enverront à la fin du mois à l'Office dont ils relèvent le montant de la recette. A leur tour, les Offices feront parvenir mensuellement à l'Administration les sommes provenant du prélevement des droits de toute la circon- scription.

ART 18.

Les appointements des employés et les frais de l'Office seront payés par la caisse générale tous les mois. L'Ad- ministration trouvera le moyen le plus pratique pour faire cette opération de la manière la plus expéditive et la plus sûre.

ART 19.

La plus stricte responsabilité pèse sur les employés supérieurs, directeurs, médecins, kiatibs et préposés, pour tout ce qui concerne la comptabilité du service qui leur est confié respectivement.

Ils auront soin de ne pas traiter dans leur rapports mensuels ayant trait à la comptabilité aucun autre sujet étranger à cette question.

Lu au Conseil de Santé et approuvé dans la séance du 11 Décembre 1871.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are repub- lished for general information :—

No. 772.—*Simla, the 30th July 1872.*—Frequent com- plaints having been received of the idleness and inatten- tion of many of the Native medical pupils who, under the provisions of paragraph 41 of Government General Order No. 550 of 1868, are attached to medical schools and colleges for the prescribed course of study, the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council is pleased to authorize the Principals of Schools and Colleges to withhold or to withdraw the increase of pay given after the first year's residence from those medical pupils who, from idleness or other misconduct within their own control, have failed to make due progress in their studies.

Each case in which this authority is exercised is to be reported, through the Local Government, for confirma- tion by the Government of India in the Military Department.

No. 797, the 1st August 1872.—The Government of India having been in communication with the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State in regard to the measures to be adopted towards reducing the number of unem- ployed officers of the armies of the three Presidencies, the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following orders containing the final decision of Her Majesty's Government.

2. Her Majesty's Government have decided not to offer any additional inducements for the retirement of unemployed officers, and that all officers of unim- peachable character and sound health, whose rank ren- ders it difficult and, indeed, almost impossible, to find suitable staff employment for them in the present state of the service, shall nevertheless continue in the service, and at the disposal of Government under the existing regulations, so long as they retain their present fitness for active employment, and are prepared to discharge whatever duty the Government may think proper to call upon them to perform. Such of these officers as have attained, or may attain, the substantive rank of Lieute- nant-Colonel, should they still continue unemployed, will have the option, as a temporary arrangement, of residing out of India upon British pay until their services are required, with the understanding that the time passed under these circumstances will count towards retiring pension as well as towards the Colonel's allowance, but they must be prepared to return to India for any active duty to which they may be called.

3. Unemployed officers who are ineligible for public employment, by reason either of clear misconduct or proved physical or mental inefficiency, or who have been removed from their appointment for inefficiency, or who have by distinct or undeniable misconduct, rendered themselves ineligible for regimental employment, will be called upon to send in their application to retire upon such pension as they may be entitled to under the regu- lations, and, if they should fail to do so within three months from the date of their being so called upon, they will be removed to the pension list. Her Majesty's

Government do not object to special consideration being shown in the grant of the next higher rate of pension to those officers who have, in the opinion of the Governor- General in Council, deserved well of the State by reason of the length and character of their previous services.

4. The Governor-General in Council is also authorized to grant to such officers as are not yet entitled to full-pay pensions either the half-pay pension of their rank, or such special annuities, short of the pension of a Captain, as may be appropriate in each case.

5. Early communications will be addressed to all unemployed officers with a view to carrying the above orders into effect.

6. Moreover, in order to remove one of the causes through which officers come on the unemployed list, Her Majesty's Government have directed the following change to be made in the present Furlough Regulations as far as they apply to Staff Corps officers :

"All leave of absence granted by competent authority will henceforward involve retention of appointment. No officer will be allowed, on the plea of private affairs, to extend his leave, upon whatever grounds such leave may have been originally granted, beyond two years, except upon satisfactory evidence of very urgent necessity."

* "In the event of an officer not being able to return to his duty after an absence of three years, it will rest with the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India in Council to order him to appear before a Medical Board with a view to placing him on the retired list if entitled to pension, or on the half pay list."

"Should the circumstances of the case war- rant a further extension of leave, it can only be granted without pay."

"The rule con- tained in the 2nd clause* of paragraph 13 of the Furlough Rules of 1868 will be in all cases strictly observed."

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Marine Department, is repub- lished for general information :—

No. 9.—*Simla, the 31st July 1872.*—The following notice, received from the Colonial Secretary, Cape of Good Hope, is published for general information :—

BEACON.—STRUYS POINT.

His Excellency the Governor having directed that a stone beacon, 32 feet in height, 10 feet square at base, and 6 feet at top, surmounted by a copper ball 4 feet in diameter, shall be erected at Struys Point, in terms of a recommendation of the Lighthouse Commissioners, it is hereby notified that such beacon is now in course of erection, and will be completed on or about the 10th of February 1872.

The beacon will be coloured red to seaward, and in red and white bands on east and west sides, and is being built close to high water mark, spring tides.

M. R. ROBINSON, M.I., C.E.,
Chief Inspector, Public Works.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
CAPE TOWN,
The 12th December 1871.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1042J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 31st July 1872.—Mr. Herbert Maitland Hinde, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Nowgong, is vested with the powers of a Moonsiff.

The 5th August 1872.—The Lieutenant-Gover- nor is pleased to appoint the following officers to be ex-officio visitors of the Alipore Jail :—

The Commissioner of the Presidency Divi- sion.

„ Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs.

„ Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs.

The Joint-Magistrate, First Grade, 24-Per-gunnahs.

„ Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Judicial Department.

„ Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

„ Collector of Calcutta.

„ Professor of Surgery, Medical College.

„ Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylums at the Presidency.

Assistant Surgeon Ambrose Hamilton Kelly was in temporary Medical charge of the Lock Hospital at Barrackpore from the 19th October to the 4th November 1871.

The 7th August 1872.—Mr. Alfred Wallis Paul, B.A., to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Chittagong.

The 8th August 1872.—The following Officiating Assistant Superintendents of Police are confirmed in the Third Grade of Assistant Superintendents, viz.—

Babu Mohendronath Hazra.

Mr. Charles Raban.

„ Walter F. Smith.

The 10th August 1872.—Surgeon Charles Julian Jackson to be Civil Surgeon of Pooce, but to continue to officiate as Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Assistant Surgeon William Day Stewart to be Civil Assistant Surgeon of Jessore.

The above two appointments will take effect from the date on which Dr. Stewart took charge of the Civil Medical duties of Jessore.

Mr. Charles Armstrong Fisher, Assistant Superintendent of Police, to remain at Sylhet after being relieved of the charge of the Police of that District during such time as his presence may be required by the Civil Court.

The 12th August 1872.—Mr. Sandford James Kilby to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Patna Division.

Mr. Henry Dawson, Assistant Superintendent of Police at Deoghur, is transferred to Rajmehal.

The 13th August 1872.—Assistant Surgeon James Charles Gordon Carmichael to officiate temporarily as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Monghyr.

Assistant Surgeon John Cardyshaw to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Mymensing.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 12th August 1872.—Babu Gopeekissen Banerjee, Subordinate Judge of Mymensing, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 17th October next.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th August 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. James Sutherland of his appointment as a Municipal Commissioner for the town of Howrah.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th August 1872.—It is hereby notified that the village of Muddenpore, which, under notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 15th June 1861, formed part of the union of Jagooley, is now withdrawn from that union.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 5th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for excavating a tank, the earth from which will be utilized in filling up and improving an adjoining swamp the property of the Municipality, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a parcel of land is required, measuring about 5 beegahs 10 cottahs more or less, situated in Mohulla Hafcezoolarber within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows:—

North by the Katcharee latrine building, and Culna Road,

South by the Cemetery Road,

East by paddy lands in the occupancy of Koylash Doobee,

And West by low lands belonging to Government.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 1411.—*Simla, the 1st August 1872.*—*Notification.—Judicial.*—The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has appointed Mr. William Cornell to officiate as Registrar to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on its appellate side during the absence on leave of Mr. F. B. Peacock, or until further orders.

Mr. Cornell received charge of his office on the afternoon of the 16th ultimo.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 1666.—*Simla, the 31st July 1872.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. William Hutton Griffin as Consular Agent for the United States of America at Chittagong.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 791.—*Simla, the 31st July 1872.*—The under-mentioned officers have reported their return from England:—

* * * * *

Surgeon N. B. Baillie, of the Medical Department,—arrived at Bombay on the 18th April 1872.

No. 803.—*The 2nd August 1872.*—The under-mentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Surgeon Theobald Mathew, M.D., of the Medical Department,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1872.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 14th October 1871, published at page 1911 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st November 1871, authorizing the extension of the provisions of Act XXII of 1869 to the Naga Hills, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under Section 5 of the same Act, to issue the following detailed rules for the administration of civil and criminal justice and police in the said district, which will henceforth be called the “Naga Hills Agency”:—

Rules for the Administration of Justice and Police in the Naga Hills Agency.

I.—GENERAL.

1. The administration of the country known as the Naga Hills is vested in the Commissioner of Assam, the Political Agent, and his Assistant, the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs,* and Houshas† or head men of khels, or such other classes of officers as the Hon’ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may see fit from time to time to appoint in that behalf, subject to the exceptions, restrictions, and rules hereinafter recorded.

2. These rules shall, however, be held to be in force only in those villages and communities which are under the direct administrative control of the Political Agent.

II.—POLICE.

3. The police of the Naga Hills shall consist of—

(a)—Regular police subject to Act V of 1861.

(b)—Rural police, consisting of Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and other village authorities recognized as such by the Political Agent, with their subordinate village authorities.

4. The control of the police of the Naga Hills is vested in the Political Agent acting under the orders of the Commissioner of Assam, or such other officers as the Hon’ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint. Misconduct on the part of regular police shall be punished in accordance with Act V of 1861 and the Penal Code, or any special law which may be extended to the Naga Hills hereafter. Misconduct on the part of the rural police is punishable by fine, which may extend to Rs. 500, or by imprisonment to an extent which would be awardable under the Penal Code for a like offence. Imprisonment may be awarded in lieu of fine, but only by the Political Agent or other officer duly authorized.

5. An appeal lies from all orders of Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, and other chief village authorities in police matters to the Political Agent, whose orders are final.

* Naga Chief.
† Kookie Chief.

But the Commissioner may call for the proceedings and modify or reverse any order should he think fit.

6. The ordinary rules of the Bengal Police shall, as far as they are applicable, be observed by the regular police, and all returns in matters of accounts, and all registers required to be kept by the Bengal Police, as far as they are applicable, shall be made and kept up.

The Commissioner shall exercise the powers of an Inspector-General of Police as defined by section 3, Act VII (B. C.) of 1869.

7. The regular police shall only act when required to do so by general or by special order of the Commissioner, Political Agent, or other officer duly authorized, who may assign to the force any portion of the duties of police under Act V of 1861 in any locality.

8. The ordinary duties of police shall be discharged by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or head men of khels or villages, and other village authorities. They shall arrest all criminals and repress all disorders within their respective jurisdictions.

9. It is the duty of the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities, to report to the Political Agent all crimes, violent deaths, or serious accidents occurring in their districts, and all occurrences, whether within or beyond their jurisdictions, which may come to their knowledge likely to affect the public peace, at the earliest possible moment, and deliver up offenders as soon as may be to the officers authorized to try them.

10. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and village authorities, shall watch, report, and, under the orders of the Political Agent, apprehend and deliver up all vagrants or bad and suspicious characters found in their jurisdictions.

11. On the occurrence of any heinous* crime in his district, any village officer who may be by custom or appointment charged with the duty of arresting criminals shall at once apprehend the offender if able, and in any case at once report to the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, who, if the offender has not been apprehended, will proceed without delay to the place where the crime occurred and inquire into the matter. If a crime beyond his cognizance has been committed, he will immediately report it to the Political Agent or other duly authorized officer, whether the offender has been apprehended or not.

12. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and all other village authorities, may pursue with hue and cry an offender fleeing beyond their jurisdiction (but not into the possessions of independent Naga tribes) and arrest him, but ordinarily no Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah,

* Heinous Crimes.

Rebellion.	Rape.
Riot	Theft.
Counterfeiting coin or passing counterfeit coin.	Robbery.
Murder.	Daenity.
Wounding to the injury of life or limb.	Cattle stealing.
	Arson.
	House-breaking.
	Forgery.

Housha, or village authority, shall attempt to arrest an offender beyond his own jurisdiction without the cognizance and co-operation of the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or chief village authority of the jurisdiction to which the offender has fled. When an offender is traced from one jurisdiction to another, it will be sufficient to point him out to the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other competent authority of the village to which the offender has fled, and request him to make the arrest.

13. When the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other chief village authorities, feel unable to arrest an offender, they must apply to the Political Agent or any officer duly authorized to grant them the aid of the regular police.

14. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other chief village authorities, are empowered to arrest or cause to be arrested, and to fine all drunkards and other disorderly persons found brawling out of their houses, and all persons found gambling, the fine not to exceed that awardable under their powers in criminal matters as hereinafter defined.

15. All the inhabitants of the Naga Hills who are under the administrative control of the Political Agent are bound to aid the regular police and village authorities when required to do so for the maintenance of order or the apprehension of offenders. Any person failing to do so is liable to fine; the fine to be adjudged by the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other chief village authority to the extent he is empowered to award in criminal cases, or by the Political Agent if fine beyond the amount those officers are authorized to impose is considered necessary. When the particular persons blameable for failure to aid in any community cannot be ascertained, the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or chief village authority, shall be considered responsible; and if it appears that the community is to blame, and that particular offenders cannot be discovered, a fine may be imposed upon the community, but by the Political Agent only.

III.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

16. Criminal justice shall be ordinarily administered by the Political Agent, his Assistant, and by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities of the different communities.

17. The Political Agent shall be competent to pass sentence of death or imprisonment for a term unlimited, or of fine up to any amount. Provided that no sentence of death shall be carried into effect without the concurrence of the Commissioner and the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to whom the proceedings shall be submitted by the Commissioner if he concur in the sentence; and no sentence of imprisonment for a term of seven years or upwards shall be carried into effect without the approval of the Commissioner; and provided further that fine shall in no case exceed the value of the offender's existing property. The Commissioner may enhance any sentence passed by his subordinates; but no offence shall be punished by a sentence exceeding that awardable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code. The assistant to the Political Agent shall exercise such powers as he

may be invested with by the Commissioner not exceeding those of a Magistrate of the first class as defined in Act X of 1872.

18. Any Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other chief village authority, may be empowered by the Political Agent to dispose of cases of persons charged with any of the following offences:—

Injury to property not exceeding Rs. 50.

Injury to person not endangering life or limb.

House trespass.

Affronts of whatever kind.

They may impose a fine for any offence they are competent to try to the extent of Rs. 50. They may award restitution or compensation to the extent of the injury sustained, and enforce it by distraint of the property of the offender. In cases in which the fine is not paid or realised either in whole or in part, they shall represent the facts and send in the offender to the Political Agent, who may retry the case and impose such other punishment as he is competent to inflict. All Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities who may be empowered as above, shall receive a sunnud of recognition under the signature of the Political Agent.

19. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, may carry out their decision, or order attachment of property, as soon as judgment is pronounced; but in no case is property so attached to be sold, if the party convicted claim to appeal within eight days, without the orders of the Political Agent.

(a)—Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, may not decide in cases where their father, mother, son, daughter, wife, or the children, husbands, or wives, of any of these are concerned; or

(b)—When the defendant is not a native of the Naga Hills, or is not resident within their jurisdiction; or

(c)—When the offence is one against the state, or has caused death or danger of life, or amounts to robbery or concerns counterfeiting of coin or the making of fraudulent documents or the like.

20. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall not decide any cases save in open durbar, in presence of at least three witnesses and the complainant and accused, whose attendance they are empowered to compel. Either party may appeal from the decision at the time decision is pronounced, or within eight days thereof to the Political Agent or his Assistant, in which case the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other duly recognized authority, will take the parties or cause them to be sent before the Political Agent or his Assistant, with one of the persons required to attend as a court witness. The case shall then be tried *de novo*.

21. An appeal lies to the Political Agent from the decisions of his Assistant if preferred within sixteen days.

22. No appeal shall lie as a matter of right from the sentence of the Political Agent involving sentence of less than three years' imprisonment; but it is competent to the Commissioner to call for the record of any case whatever, and to modify or reverse the decision passed. All sentences of over three years' imprisonment are appealable to the Commissioner. Appeals to the Commissioner must be preferred within thirty-two days. All sentences above seven years must be confirmed by Commissioner, whose decision is final; but the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the prerogative of reviewing the proceedings of the Commissioner and his subordinates, and passing such orders on them as he may deem fit.

23. The procedure of the Political Agent and his Assistant shall be in the spirit of the Code of Criminal Procedure as far as it is applicable to the circumstances of the district and consistent with these rules; the chief exceptions are—

(a)—Only verbal order or notice shall be requisite except when the regular police are employed, or the person concerned is not resident or in the district at the time; or if in the district, but resident beyond it, where his place of abode is not known. But orders of summons shall be for a fixed day not exceeding sixteen days from that upon which the order is issued, and the order shall be made known to the person affected or to some adult member of his family, or proclaimed at the place he was last known to be at, in sufficient time to allow him, if he see fit, to appear.

(b)—A note of the substance of all the proceedings in cases tried before them must be kept by the Political Agent and his Assistant in the form prescribed by section 228, Act X of 1872. In cases requiring a sentence exceeding three years, a full note of the evidence and proceedings must be kept. Examinations and proceedings shall generally be recorded in English only.

(c)—The proceedings of the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, need not be in writing; but if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

(d)—All fines levied by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall be paid to the Political Agent or his Assistant or other officer empowered to receive them within eight days from the date of realization.

(e)—It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

24. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall keep the registers hereafter specified, and make returns of copies of the entries therein monthly to the Commissioner:—

Register of crimes committed.

Register of criminal cases decided by the Political Agent and his Assistant.

Register of fines levied by the Political Agent and his Assistant and Mouzadars, Gaonburahs,

Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities.

Register of licences to carry fire-arms.

IV.—CIVIL RULES.

25. The administration of civil justice in the Naga Hills is entrusted to the Commissioner, the Political Agent, his Assistant, and by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas and other chief village authorities.

26. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas and other chief village authorities, may be recognized by the Political Agent by sunnud under his signature as empowered to try cases without limit as to amount, but with the following reservations:—

(a)—They may not try suits in which their fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, uncles, aunts, sisters, brothers, the children of the foregoing, their wives or persons in the above relation to a wife, or any near relative, are parties, nor suits in which a native of the plains or native of another village not resident in their jurisdiction are parties.

(b)—All suits must be decided in open durbar, in the presence of the parties and at least three respectable witnesses.

27. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities, have power to compel attendance of parties to any suit and their witnesses,—all such persons being resident within their own jurisdiction, and to fine, within the limit of Rs. 50, persons wilfully failing to attend. They have power to award all costs, also compensation to defendants for unfounded or vexatious suits brought against them.

28. All proceedings shall be *viva voce*, and the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall not be called upon to make either record or registry of their decision. After hearing both parties and their witnesses, if any, they shall, with or without the opinion of assessors, as they think fit, pronounce a decision forthwith. If at the trial any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

29. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities, may carry out their decision at once and order attachment of property to be made; but in no case is property so attached to be sold if the party cast claim to appeal within eight days. On such appeal being made, they shall send the parties and their witnesses to the Political Agent or his Assistant forthwith, or as soon as may be, and either accompany them or send one respectable person who has been present at the trial with them.

30. All notices given by Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities to parties or witnesses, shall be verbal, and for a fixed day not exceeding eight days from the day it is given. If a case be postponed, it shall be fixed for a day not exceeding eight days from the order, and the case may be subsequently adjourned for periods not exceeding eight days on good causes shown.

31. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall not ordinarily hear suits triable by Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, but they have a discretion to do so when they think right, and suits which under these rules the village authorities cannot try must be tried by the Political Agent or his Assistant. A register of all suits tried by the Political Agent and his Assistant shall be kept in such form as the Commissioner shall direct.

32. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall, in all cases in which the parties are indigenous inhabitants of the hills, endeavour to induce them to submit their case to punchayet. If they agree to this, each party shall name an equal number of arbitrators, and shall choose, or leave the arbitrators to choose, an umpire. The name and residence of arbitrators and umpire, and the matter in dispute, must be recorded before the proceedings commence, and the court will direct the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or some other recognized authority, to assemble the punchayet and witnesses within eight days. When the case has been decided, the umpire shall appear with the parties before the court, which shall proceed to record the decision and enforce it as its own. From such decision there shall be no appeal.

33. An appeal shall lie from the decision of the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other duly recognized village authority to the Political Agent or his Assistant. A record shall be made of the matter in dispute and the decision of the village authority. If necessary the court shall examine the parties, and if the decision appears to be just, shall affirm and enforce it as one of its own. If the court sees reason to doubt the justice of the decision, it will try the case *de novo*, or refer it to a punchayet as above.

34. Houses, needful clothing, cooking utensils or implements whereby the owner subsists, may not be attached, sold, or transferred, in execution of decree, unless themselves the subject of the suit.

35. There shall be no imprisonment for debt, excepting in cases where the Political Agent is satisfied that the fraudulent disposal or concealment of property has taken place: in such case the debtor may be detained for a period not exceeding six months.

36. No appeal shall lie as of right to the Political Agent from decisions of his Assistant or from the Political Agent except as hereinafter provided; but the Political Agent, if he see fit, may call for the proceedings of any case decided by his Assistant, and the Commissioner may, upon application made, or otherwise, call for the proceedings of either of the lower courts, and revise them, provided that persons resident beyond the Naga Hills may appeal to the Commissioner within thirty-two days from the date of a decision. The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgment appealed against and a clear statement of the grounds of appeal. The appeal may be presented to the Political Agent, who shall, if it be in order, and presented in due time, endorse upon it the date of receipt and transmit it, with the proceedings in the suit, to the Commissioner, who, after perusal of the petition of appeal and judgment, and after hearing the agent of the appellant, if any, may dismiss the appeal, or may remit the case to the

lower court for the record of further evidence, or for re-trial of fresh issues, or reserve the case for hearing before his own court, and shall confirm, modify, or reverse, the decision of the lower court, passing such orders as to costs as may appear just. The decree of the appellate court shall be transferred to the court of the Political Agent for execution as a decree of its own.

37. The courts of the Commissioner, the Political Agent, and his Assistant, shall be guided by the spirit, but not bound by the letter, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

38. No professional pleader or mooktear shall be allowed to appear in any case, except in cases before the Political Agent or his Assistant with the special permission of the Judge trying the case, or if the defendant reside beyond the jurisdiction of the court; but relatives may appear for persons incapacitated by age, sex, or sickness.

39. It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.*

The 30th July 1872.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 14th October 1871, published at page 1911 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st November 1871, authorizing the extension of the provisions of Act XXII of 1869 to the District of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under Section 5 of the same Act, to issue the following detailed rules for the administration of civil and criminal justice and police in the said district:—

Rules for the Administration of Justice and Police in the Jynteah Hills and such portions of the Khasi Hills as have been constituted British Territory.

I.—GENERAL.

1. The administration of the country known as the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is vested in the Commissioner of Assam, the Deputy Commissioner of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, his assistants, and the native siems, wahadadars, sirdars, dollois, pattors, and lungdohs, or such other classes of officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may see fit from time to time to appoint in that behalf, subject to the exceptions and restrictions and rules hereinafter recorded.

2. The following rules apply to all villages and tracts subject to British jurisdiction.

II.—POLICE.

3. The police of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills shall consist of—

(a.)—Regular police, subject to Act V of 1861.

(b.)—Rural police, consisting of sirdars, dollois, pattors, lungdohs, and other village authorities recognized as such by the Deputy Commissioner with their subordinate village authorities.

4. The control of the police in the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is vested in the Deputy Commissioner, acting under the orders of the Commissioner of Assam, or such other officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint. Misconduct on the part of regular police shall be punished in accordance with Act V of 1861 and the Penal Code, or any special law which may hereafter be extended to the Khasi and Jynteah Hills. Misconduct on the part of rural police is punishable by fine, which may extend to Rs 500, or by imprisonment to an extent which would be awardable under the Penal Code for a like offence. Imprisonment may be awarded in lieu of fine, but only by the Deputy Commissioner or other officers duly authorized.

5. An appeal lies from all orders of sirdars, dolois, and other chief village authorities in police matters to the Deputy Commissioner, whose orders are final. But the Commissioner may call for the proceedings and modify or reverse any order should he think fit.

6. The ordinary rules of the Bengal police shall, as far as they are applicable, be observed by the regular police, and all returns in matters of account, and all registers required to be kept by the Bengal police, as far as they are applicable shall be made and kept up.

The Commissioner shall exercise the powers of an Inspector-General of Police as defined by section 3, Act VII (B C) of 1869 the Deputy Commissioner shall exercise the powers of District Superintendent of Police the Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner the power of Assistant Superintendent of Police.

7. The regular police shall only act, when required to do so, by general or special order of the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, or other officer duly authorized, who may assign to the force any portion of the duties of police, under Act V of 1861, in any locality.

8. The ordinary duties of police shall be discharged by the sirdars and dolois, and other village authorities duly authorized by the Deputy Commissioner. They shall arrest all criminals, and repress all disorders within their respective jurisdictions.

9. It is the duty of the sirdars, dolois, and other chief village authorities, to report to the Deputy Commissioner all crimes, violent deaths, or serious accidents occurring in their districts, and all occurrences, whether within or beyond their jurisdictions, which may come to their knowledge likely to affect the public peace, at the earliest possible moment, and to deliver up offenders as soon as may be to the officer authorized to try them.

10. The sirdars, dolois and other village authorities, shall watch and report, and in very emergent cases may apprehend and deliver up, vagrants or bad and suspicious characters found in their jurisdictions.

11. On the occurrence of any heinous crime* in his district, any village officer who may be by

custom or appointment charged with the duty of arresting criminals shall at once apprehend the offender, if able, and in any case at once report to the sirdar, or dolois, or other chief village authority, who, if the offender has not been apprehended, will proceed without delay to the place where the crime occurred, and inquire into the matter. If a crime beyond his cognizance has been committed, he will immediately report it to the Deputy Commissioner or other duly authorized officer, whether the offender has been apprehended or not.

12. Sirdars, dolois, and all other village authorities, may pursue with hue and cry and apprehend an offender fleeing beyond their jurisdiction and arrest him; but ordinarily no sirdar, dolois, or village authority, shall attempt to arrest an offender beyond his own jurisdiction without the cognizance and co-operation of the sirdar, dolois, or chief village authority of the village to which the offender has fled. When an offender is traced from one village to another, it will be sufficient to point him out to the sirdar, dolois, or other competent authority of the village to which the offender has fled, and request him to make the arrest.

13. When the sirdars, dolois, or other chief village authorities, feel unable to arrest an offender, they must apply to the Deputy Commissioner, or any officer duly authorized, to grant them the aid of the regular police.

14. The sirdars, dolois, and other chief village authorities are empowered to arrest or cause to be arrested, and may also fine, all drunkards and other disorderly persons found brawling out of their houses, and all persons found gambling; the fine not to exceed that awardable under their powers in criminal matters as hereinafter defined.

15. All the inhabitants of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills are bound to aid the regular police and village authorities, when required to do so, in the maintenance of order or the apprehension of offenders. Any person failing to do so is liable to fine, the fine to be adjudged by the sirdar, dolois, or other chief village authority, to the extent he is empowered to award in criminal cases, or by the Deputy Commissioner, if fine beyond the amount the village authorities are authorized to impose is considered necessary. When the particular persons blamable for failure to aid in any community cannot be ascertained, the sirdar, dolois, or chief village authority shall be considered responsible, and if it appears that the community is to blame, and that particular offenders cannot be discovered, a fine may be imposed upon the community, but by the Deputy Commissioner only.

III.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

16. Criminal justice shall be ordinarily administered by the Deputy Commissioner, his assistants, and by the sirdars, dolois, and other chief village authorities of the different communities.

17. The Deputy Commissioner shall be competent to pass sentence of death, or imprisonment for a term unlimited, or of fine up to any amount; provided that no sentence of death shall be carried into effect without the concurrence of the Commissioner and sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to whom the proceedings shall be submitted by the Commissioner if he concurs in the sentence; and no sentence

* Heinous crimes

Rebellion.	Rape
Riot.	Theft
Counterfeiting coin or passing counterfeit coin	Robbery
Murder.	Dacoity
Wounding to the injury of life or limb.	Cattle stealing
	Arson
	House-breaking.
	Forgery.

of imprisonment for a term of seven years or upwards shall be carried into effect without the approval of the Commissioner. The Commissioner may enhance any sentence passed by his subordinates; but no offence shall be punished by a sentence exceeding that awardable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code. Assistant Commissioners shall exercise such powers as they may be invested with by the Commissioner, not exceeding those of a Magistrate of the first class as defined in Act X of 1872.

18. Any sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority, may be empowered by the Deputy Commissioner to dispose of cases of persons charged with any of the following offences:—

Injury to property not exceeding Rs. 50.

Injury to person not affecting life or limb.

House-trespass.

They may impose a fine for any offence they are competent to try to the extent of Rs. 50. They may award restitution or compensation to the extent of the injury sustained, and enforce it by dstraint of the property of the offender. In cases in which the fine is not paid or realized either in whole or in part, they shall represent the facts and send in the offender to the Deputy Commissioner, who may retry the case and impose such other punishment as he is competent to inflict. Each sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority who may be empowered as above, shall receive a sunnud of recognition under the signature of the Deputy Commissioner.

19. Sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognized village authorities, may carry out their decision, or order attachment of property as soon as judgment is pronounced; but in no case is property so attached to be sold, if the party convicted claim to appeal within eight days, without the orders of Deputy Commissioner.

(a.)—Sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognized village authorities, may not decide in cases where their father, mother, son, daughter, wife, or the children, husbands, or wives, of any of these are concerned; or

(b.)—Where the defendant is not a native of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, or is not resident within their jurisdiction; or

(c.)—When the offence is one against the State, or has caused death or danger of life, or amounts to robbery or theft, or concerns counterfeiting of coin or the making of fraudulent documents, or the like.

20. The sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities, shall not decide any cases save in open durbar in presence of at least three witnesses and the complainant and accused, whose attendance they are empowered to compel. Either party may appeal from the decision at the time decision is pronounced, or within eight days thereof, to the Deputy Commissioner or his assistant, in which case the sirdar or dolloi, or other duly recognised authority, shall take the parties, or cause them to be sent, before the Deputy Commissioner or his assistant, with one of the persons required to attend as a court witness. The case shall then be tried *de novo*.

21. An appeal lies from the Assistant Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner if preferred within sixteen days.

22. No appeal shall lie as a matter of right from the sentence of the Deputy Commissioner involving sentence of less than three years' imprisonment; but it is competent to the Commissioner to call for the record of any case whatever, and to modify or reverse the decision passed. All sentences of three years' imprisonment and upwards are appealable to the Commissioner. Appeals to the Commissioner must be preferred within thirty-two days. All sentences above seven years must be confirmed by the Commissioner, whose decision is final; but the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the prerogative of reviewing the proceedings of the Commissioner and his subordinates, and passing such orders on them as he may deem fit.

23. The procedure of the Deputy Commissioner and his assistant shall be in the spirit of the Code of Criminal Procedure, as far as it is applicable to the circumstances of the district and consistent with these rules. The chief exceptions are—

(a.)—Only verbal order or notice of summons, &c., shall be requisite, except when the regular police are employed, or the person concerned is not resident or in the district at the time, or if in the district but resident beyond it, where his place of abode is not known. But orders of summons shall be for a fixed day, not exceeding sixteen days from that upon which the order is issued, and the order shall be made known to the person affected, or to some adult member of his family, or proclaimed at the place he was last known to be at in sufficient time to allow him if he see fit to appear.

(b.)—A note of the substance of all the proceedings in cases tried before them must be kept by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners in the form prescribed by section 228, Act X of 1872. In cases requiring a sentence of three years or upwards a full note of the evidence and proceedings must be kept. Examinations and proceedings shall generally be recorded in English only.

(c.)—The proceedings of sirdars and dollois or other recognized village authorities need not be in writing. But if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

(d.)—All fines levied by the sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities, shall be paid to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, or other officer empowered to receive them, within eight days from the date of realization. The Deputy Commissioner is authorized to pay to those village authorities who give him satisfaction such small stipends as he may think desirable, provided that the total amount so disbursed shall not exceed the sum of the fines realized by all village authorities during the year.

(e.)—It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

24. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall keep the registers hereafter specified, and make returns of copies of the entries therein monthly to the Commissioner.

Register of crimes committed.

Register of criminal cases decided by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner.

Register of fines levied by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, and sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities.

Register of licenses to carry fire-arms.

IV.—CIVIL RULES.

25. The administration of civil justice in the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is entrusted to the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, his assistants, sirdars, and dollois, and other chief village authorities.

26. Sirdars and dollois and other chief village authorities may be recognised by the Deputy Commissioner by sunnud under his signature as competent to try cases without limit as to amount, but with the following reservations:—

(a.)—They may not try suits in which their fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, uncles, aunts, sisters, brothers, the children of the foregoing, their wives or persons in the above relation to a wife, or any near relative are parties, nor suits in which a native of the plains or native of another sirdarship or dolloiship not resident in their jurisdiction are parties.

(b.)—All suits must be decided in open durbar in the presence of the parties and at least three respectable witnesses.

27. Sirdars and dollois and other duly recognised village authorities have power to compel attendance of parties to any suit and their witnesses, all such persons being resident within their own jurisdiction, and to fine within the limit of Rs. 50 persons wilfully failing to attend. They have power to award all costs, also compensation to defendants for unfounded or vexatious suits brought against them.

28. All proceedings shall be *riid voce*, and the sirdars and dollois or other duly recognised village authorities shall not be called upon to make either record or registry of their decision. After hearing both parties and their witnesses, if any, they shall with or without the opinion of assessors, as they think fit, pronounce a decision forthwith. But if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

29. Sirdars or dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities, may carry out their decisions at once, and order attachment of property to be made; but in no case is property so attached to be sold if the party cast claim to appeal within eight days. On such appeal being made, they shall send the parties and their witnesses to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner forthwith, or as soon as may be, and either accompany them or send one respectable person who has been present at the trial with them.

30. All notices given by sirdars and dollois or other duly recognised village authorities to parties or witnesses shall be verbal, and for a fixed day not exceeding eight days from the day it is given. If a case be postponed, it shall be fixed for a day not exceeding eight days from the order, and the case may be subsequently adjourned for periods not exceeding eight days on good cause shown.

31. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall not ordinarily hear suits triable by sirdars and dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities; but they have a discretion to do so when they think right; and suits which under these rules the village authorities cannot try, must be tried by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner. A register of all suits tried by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall be kept in such form as the Commissioner shall direct.

32. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall, in all cases in which the parties are indigenous inhabitants of the hills, endeavour to induce them to submit their case to a punchayet. If they agree to this, each party shall name an equal number of arbitrators, and shall choose, or leave the arbitrators to choose, an umpire. The name and residence of arbitrators and umpire, and the matter in dispute, must be recorded before the proceedings commence, and the court will direct the sirdar or dolloi or other recognised authority to assemble the punchayet and witnesses within eight days. When the case has been decided, the umpire shall appear with the parties before the court, which shall proceed to record the decision and enforce it as its own. From such decision there shall be no appeal.

33. An appeal shall lie from the decision of the sirdar or dolloi or other duly recognised village authority to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner. A record will be made of the matter in dispute and the decision of the village authority. If necessary, the court shall examine the parties; and if the decision appears to be just, will affirm and enforce it as one of its own. If the court sees reason to doubt the justice of the decision, it will try the case *de novo* or refer it to a punchayet as above.

34. Houses, needful clothing, cooking utensils, or implements whereby the owner subsists, shall not be attached, sold, or transferred in execution of decree, unless themselves the subject of the suit.

35. There shall be no imprisonment for debt, excepting in cases where the Deputy Commissioner is satisfied that fraudulent disposal or concealment of property has taken place; in such cases the debtor may be detained for a period not exceeding six months.

36. No appeal shall lie as of right from decisions of an Assistant Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner, except as hereinafter provided; but the Deputy Commissioner if he see fit may call for the proceedings of any case decided by his assistant, and the Commissioner may, upon application made or otherwise, call for the proceedings of either of the lower courts and revise them; provided that persons resident beyond the Khasi and Jynteah Hills may appeal to the Commissioner within thirty-two days from the date of decision. The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgment appealed against and a clear statement of the grounds of appeal. The appeal may be presented to the Deputy Commissioner, who shall, if it be in order and presented in due time, endorse upon it the date of receipt, and transmit it with the proceedings in the suit to the Commissioner, who, after perusal of the

petition of appeal and judgment, and after hearing the agent of the appellant, if any, may dismiss the appeal, or may remit the case to the lower court for the record of further evidence, or for re-trial on fresh issues, or receive the case for hearing before his own court to be held in the Khasi Hills, and shall confirm, modify, or reverse the decision of the lower court, passing such orders as to costs as may appear just. The decree of the appellate court shall be transferred to the court of the Deputy Commissioner for execution as a decree of its own.

37. The Courts of the Commissioner, Deputy and Assistant Commissioners, shall be guided by the spirit, but not bound by the letter, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

38. No professional pleader or mooktear shall be allowed to appear in any case, except in cases before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioners, with the special permission of the judge trying the case, or if the defendant reside beyond the jurisdiction of the court; but relations may appear for persons incapacitated by age, sex, or sickness.

39. It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following application for a loan by the Municipal Commissioners of Dacca is published under Rule V of the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council (Government Order No. 2987, dated 25th April 1872,) under Section 4 of the Local Public Works Loan Act XXIV of 1871:—

1. The loan is necessary for construction of the following permanent works within the limits of the Municipality, the estimated cost of which is the sum applied for as shown below:—

	Rupces.
(1) Cost of 12 pucca public privies	13,200
(2) Bullock-shed	500
(3) Force pump	2,000
(4) Land for disposal of night-soil and cultivation...	2,000
(5) Houses of methers to be employed for working the system of conservancy purposes	2,000
(6) New bridge on Julla road ..	800
(7) New bridge at Doyahgonge ..	1,500
(8) New bridge at Armeniantola ...	1,500
(9) New reservoir including pump (for watering) ...	350
Contingencies of the first five items ...	1,150
	<hr/> 25,000

2. The total amount of loan, Rs. 25,000.

3. It is proposed that the required sum shall be borrowed on the security of the rate on houses.

4. The rate is levied under Act III of 1864.

5. The loan of Rs. 25,000 applied for will be received by one instalment as soon as sanctioned, and repaid in about nineteen years by annual instalment of Rs. 2,000, including interest at 4½ per cent.

The following is the general account of the actual income and expenditure of the Municipality in each of the three last preceding years:—

Income.				Expenditure.			
Rs. As. P.				Rs. As. P.			
In 1869-70 ...	48,921	14	4	In 1869-70 ...	48,705	5	3
„ 1870-71 ...	47,646	15	10	„ 1870-71 ...	45,639	4	9
„ 1871-72 ...	64,037	14	1	„ 1871-72 ...	53,327	5	2

7. None of the sources of the municipal income under the Act is pledged for any prior debt, as the Municipality as yet contracted no debt.

D. R. LYALL, *Offg. Chairman.*

J. J. GRAY.

ALEXANDER THOMAS.

R. F. RAMPINI.

H. M. WEATHRAILL.

A. MACBEAN.

W. HARVEY.

N. P. POGOSE.

B. C. RAY.

KAILAS CHANDRA GHOSH.

K. ABDUL GUNNY.

AHSANUOLAH.

E. MANSFIELD.

J. G. N. POGOSE.

MITERJIT SING.

By order,

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th August 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Town of Silchar with effect from 1st September 1872. The limits of the town for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 287.

The 7th August 1872.

Transfers.—Baboo Romanath Dey, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, to the Third Calcutta Division.

Baboo Kally Prosono Banerjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the late Beropa Division, to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal.

Baboo Haran Chunder Bose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Jessore District to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal.

No. 288.

The 9th August 1872.

Notifications.—Mr. J. F. Maxwell, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Lower Assam Division, passed in the Departmental Standard on the 1st July 1872.

No. 289.

Conductor D. McGregor, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, joined the Fourth Calcutta Division on the 16th July 1872, afternoon.

No. 290.

Baboo Surruth Chunder Ghose, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, joined the Third Calcutta Division on the 2nd July 1872, before noon.

No. 291.

Baboo Peary Mohun Banerjee, Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Second Calcutta Division on the 8th July 1872, afternoon.

LOCAL,—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 292.

The 12th August 1872.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the purpose of raising the embankment of the road running from Mouzah Pachgram, in Pergunnah Sarespore, to the Civil Sub-divisional Station of Hylakandy, in the district of Cachar, called or known as the Hylakandy road, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 miles and 2,390 feet in length, and from 20 to 40 feet in breadth, or about 2 hals 10 kears 2 powas 6 jaits 14 puns and 2 gundas of standard measurement is required within the aforesaid district of Cachar.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 293.

The 12th August 1872.

Notification.—In continuation of the orders from this Department, No. 278, dated 25th July 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify the following revised arrangements in the Cooch Behar Commissionership.

2. The three districts in the divisions of Cooch Behar will be arranged into one charge, which will include all provincial and district works and such other imperial works as remain under this Government in each district.

3. The designation and head-quarters will be—

Darjeeling, Julpigooice, and Western Dooars.
Head-Quarters, Kurseong.

No. 294.

Appointment.—Mr. R. L. Locke, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Darjeeling and Julpigooice districts.

No. 295.

The 13th August 1872.

Appointment.—Baboo Madhub Chunder Roy, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, to be Executive Engineer of the Noakhally and Tipperah districts.

No. 296.

Transfer.—Mr. W. H. Wells, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is transferred from the Noakhally and Tipperah districts to the charge of the Howrah and Hooghly districts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,

Offg. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. D

Irrigation.

ESTABLISHMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 206.

The 7th August 1872.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 418, dated 1st August 1872.—Mr. E. R. Hoggan is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, and posted to the Irrigation Branch, Bengal.

No. 207 I.E.

The 12th August 1872.

Leave.—Mr. C. Whitefoord, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, late Beropa Division, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date of his availing himself of it.

No. 208 I.E.

Baboo Bhobance Churn Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade, Dehree Division, is allowed privilege leave for fifteen days, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 1st August 1872.

No. 209 I.E.

Transfer.—Baboo Radha Madhub Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade, Hidgellee Division, is transferred from the South-Western Circle to the Orissa Circle.

No. 210 I.E.

Posting.—Mr. E. R. Hoggan, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, is posted to the Soane Circle.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*

Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. Dept., Irrgn. Branch.

Notice.

LORD NORTHBROOK'S PRIZE OF ONE THOUSAND RUPEES.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India has been pleased to offer a prize of the value of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand rupees), to be competed for by any or all Sub-Assistant Surgeons or others who have passed through the Calcutta Medical College, the subject selected being—“*The nature and causes of the fever which now prevails in and near Burdwan, and the best means of preventing its continuance.*” All essays submitted in competition must be sent in, with sealed covers and mottoes, on or before the 1st of August 1873.

They must be addressed to the Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta.

All papers sent in will be examined, and the prize adjudged by the Principal of the Medical College and the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Competitors are warned that they must adduce facts and close arguments bearing on these facts, and that they must not indulge in mere speculation and theorizing.

Original observations on the pathology of the disease are required; also on the range of temperature observable at different periods of its course; and on successful modes of treatment. The modes of life of the people which tend to develop or arrest the fever should be carefully dwelt on, as well as the peculiarities of the villages themselves which are subject to or exempt from its influence.

The names of unsuccessful candidates will not be published.

It must be understood that the prize will not be awarded unless a fairly good essay is received.

DAVID B. SMITH, M.D.,
Offg. Principal, Medical College.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 27th July 1872.—Baboo Nobo Gopal Bose, Moonsiff of Nattore, Zillah Rajshahye, for one week, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him on the 26th June last.

The 31st July 1872.—Baboo Jadub Chunder Dey, Moonsiff of Harripal, Zillah Hooghly, for one month, from the 1st August next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 10th August 1872.—Baboo Shitol Chunder Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Thakoorgong, Zillah Dinagepore, now of Shahazadpore, Zillah Rajshahye, for three months, in extension of that granted to him on the 29th February last, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

The unexpired portion of the leave for one week on medical certificate granted to Baboo Nobo Gopal Bose, Moonsiff of Nattore, Zillah Rajshahye, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

The unexpired portion of the leave for two months, under Section 5, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, granted to Baboo Kylash Chunder Mookerjee, while Moonsiff of Hemtabad, Zillah Dinagepore, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

TRANSFER OF MOONSIFFS.

The 8th August 1872.—Baboo Shitol Chunder Mookerjee, from Thakoorgong, Zillah Dinagepore, to Shahazadpore, Zillah Rajshahye.

Moulvie Dubeerooddeen Ahmed, from Shahazadpore, Zillah Rajshahye, to Thakoorgong, Zillah Dinagepore, as soon as relieved by his successor.

Baboo Shih Dass Mookerjee, from Bongong, Zillah Nuddea, to Nicklee, Zillah Mymensingh.

Baboo Kanie Lall Mookerjee, from Nicklee, Zillah Mymensingh, to Bongong, Zillah Nuddea.

These two transfers to take effect during Poojah.

Baboo Sheo Surn Lall, Additional Moonsiff of Purneah, to Ghattal, Zillah Midnapore.

Baboo Anund Koomar Survadhiharce, Additional Moonsiff of Chittagong, to Ranaghat, Zillah Nuddea. This cancels his appointment as Additional Moonsiff of Chittagong.

By order of the High Court.

W. CORNELL.
Officiating Registrar.

The 22nd July 1872.

IN supersession of the lists of subjects notified at page 2206 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th December 1869, and all previous orders or notifications of the Court, the following lists of subjects are hereby notified as those in which the candidates for the higher and lower grade readerships respectively will be examined under the rules passed by the High Court under Section 4, Act XX of 1865.

HIGHER GRADE.

Subjects.

1st.—The law of property current in Bengal.

A. With reference to the permanent settlement; to the Government lien on land; to claims to hold lands exempt from the payment of revenue, and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.

B. The law of under-tenures and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of rent.

C. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.

D. Mortgages; Registration of Assurances.

E. The Hindoo Law of Inheritance, Succession, and Adoption.

F. Mahomedan Law.

G. The Indian Succession Act.

2nd.—Obligations arising from contracts.

3rd.—Civil Procedure.

4th.—The Law of Evidence.

5th.—The Law relating to Stamps.

6th.—The Law of Limitation.

7th.—Criminal Law and Procedure.

Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.

Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.

Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council); Act VIII of 1869, B.C., (except as to candidates to practise in Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam, who will be required, as heretofore, to pass in Act X of 1859.) Act VIII of 1869 (B.C.) except as above.

Macpherson on Mortgages; Act VIII of 1871. Dayabhaga and Mitakshara; Dattaka Chandrika, or Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.

Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.

Act X of 1865; Act XXI of 1870.

Macpherson on Contracts; Act IX of 1872.

Act VIII of 1859; Act XXIII of 1861; Act XI of 1865.

Act I of 1872.

Act XVIII of 1869; Act VII of 1870.

Act IX of 1871.

The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) and the Code of Criminal Procedure; Act X of 1872.

LOWER GRADE.

Subjects.

1st.—Hindoo Law.

2nd.—Mahomedan Law.

3rd.—Law of Contracts.

4th.—The law of property current in Bengal with reference to the permanent settlement; to the Government lien on land; to claims to hold lands exempt from the payment of Government revenue, and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.

5th.—The relation of Landlord and Tenant.

6th.—The Law relating to Putnee Talooks.

7th.—The Law of Limitation.

8th.—The Law relating to Stamps.

9th.—Civil Procedure, including the Small Cause Court Act.

10th.—The Law of Evidence.

11th.—Criminal Law and Procedure.

Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.

Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.

Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.

Macpherson on Contracts; Act IX of 1872.

Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.

Act VIII of 1869 (Bengal Council), except as to candidates in Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam, who will be required to pass, as heretofore, in Act X of 1859.

Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).

Act IX of 1871.

Act XVIII of 1869; Act VII of 1870.

Act VIII of 1859; Act XXIII of 1861; Act XI of 1865.

Act I of 1872.

Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860); Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1872).

By order of the High Court,

W. CORNELL,
Officiating Registrar.

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 8.

To all Criminal Authorities,—(dated Calcutta, the 25th July 1872.)

INCONVENIENCE having resulted in certain cases

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CRIMINAL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. COUCH, Kt.,
Chief Justice.
The Hon'ble Louis S. JACKSON,
W. Markby,
F. A. Glover,
W. Ainslie,
Judges of the Court. Lieutenant-Governor,

to issue the following orders on the subject.

2. Warrants issuing out of a Magistrate's Court should be written "in the language in ordinary use in the District in which it is held," that is to say (with certain exceptions) the language in which the proceedings of the several Courts are conducted. But where a warrant is sent for execution to the Magistrate of a District where a different language is in ordinary use, the warrant should be accompanied by a translation, certified by the transmitting Magistrate to be correct, into such other language, or into English. Moreover, in such cases it would be proper that the warrant should always be accompanied by a letter in English requesting its execution.

By order of the High Court.

W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

No. 24.

To District Judges, Judicial Commissioners, and Courts of Small Causes,—(dated Calcutta, the 24th July 1872.)

CIRCULAR Order No. 13, dated 4th June 1870,

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. COUCH, Kt.,
Chief Justice.
The Hon'ble W. Markby,
F. A. Glover,
W. Ainslie,
Judges of the Court.

not having been found to answer the purpose for which it was issued, and having been extensively taken advantage of by parties to prefer appeals not warranted by law, the Court is pleased to withdraw it, and it is withdrawn from this date accordingly.

By order of the High Court.

W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

No. 25.

To all Civil Courts,—(dated Calcutta, the 15th July 1872.)

THE High Court is very frequently called upon

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. COUCH, Kt.,
Chief Justice.
The Hon'ble Louis S. JACKSON,
F. A. Glover,
W. Ainslie,
Judges of the Court.

to pass orders upon applications made under Section 12, Code of Civil Procedure, by District and other Judges for leave to proceed with the trial of suits for property situated within the limits of different districts, and also upon applications, chiefly from Courts of Small Causes, for orders to be made under Section 4, Act XXIII of 1861.

2. These applications, in a great number of instances, have not been accompanied by any sufficient statement of the facts of the case, and it seems to have been the common belief that such applications, and the orders of the High Court to be made upon them, are mere matters of form. But the controlling power entrusted to the High Court by the Sections above mentioned, is meant to be really exercised, and it cannot be exercised, without sufficient materials.

3. The Court therefore find it necessary to direct that in all applications under Section 12, Code of Civil Procedure, the facts shall be fully set forth, i.e., the names and residences of all the parties, and the nature and value of the different portions of the property in dispute, which are situated in various jurisdictions; and that when any of the defendants reside beyond the local jurisdiction of the Court in which the suit has been commenced, it shall appear that such defendants have had an opportunity of showing cause.

4. When the Court is asked to make an order under Section 4, Act XXIII of 1861, the facts should be similarly stated, and it should appear that, in the opinion of the Judge, it will be just and reasonable as regards defendants as well as plaintiffs, that the trial should take place in a jurisdiction within which one or more of them do not reside.

By order of the High Court.

W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

Opium Notification.

No. 461C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th September 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,000
Benares „ ...	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 10th September 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th September 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to

sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates	Behar about Chests	Benares about Chests	Total about Chests.
On or about Tuesday, 1st October 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests	6 000	4,725	10,725

By order of the Member in charge.

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE, FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th July 1872.

Treasury Notice.

BABOO SREENATH BHUNRO, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Purneah Treasury from the 3rd instant, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.
BHAUGULPORE,
The 8th July 1872.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 49.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. Frederick William Kelly, Surveyor, Second Grade, doing duty in Head-Quarters' Office at the Presidency, for one month, from the 9th proximo, under Section 19 of the Civil Leave Code.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Colonel,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.
CALCUTTA,
The 10th August 1872.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Bancoorah, will be put up to sale at the Bancoorah Collectorate on Saturday the 25th September 1872, corresponding with 13th Assin 1279 B S

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The estate to be sold in revenue free tenure to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government estate	Number on the District Roll	Name of estate and pergunnah	Approximate area in acres	GOVERNMENT REVENUE			Upset price.
				Present revenue assessed	Road Cess.	Total	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
.....	918	Saighate (Site of an old road) Pergunnah Bishnupore.	A. R. P. 1 0 0	0 14 0		0 14 0	8 12 0

BANCOORAH COLLECTORATE,
The 1st May 1872.

V. R. LARMINIE, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of class C land no longer required by the East India Railway Company, situated on the 20th mile of the Chord Line, in the district of Deoghur, Sonthal Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale, at the Office of the Assistant Commissioner of Deoghur on the 19th August 1872, corresponding with 14th Bhador 1279 B.S.

The purchaser of this plot will be subject to the following conditions :—

1. If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2. If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled; the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3. The plot will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price :—

Number in statement of Government estate	Number on the district roll	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Revenue assessed	Road cess.	Total.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.				Rs. A. P.	
1	53	Kalajharin, Pergunnah Saruth Deoghur	4 0 21	.....	.....	.....	40 0 0	To be sold to the highest bidder.

DEOGHUR DIVISION, ASST. COMM'R'S OFFICE, CAMP JAMTARA,
The 31st January 1872.

J. F. BLUMHARDT,
Asst. Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Burdwan Collectorate, at 11 A.M., on Wednesday, the 21st August 1872, corresponding with 6th Bhadro 1279 B.S.

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:

1st.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.

With the addition of the following condition:—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.		
73	Burdwan	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Heerangachee.	60	North	2 1 25	From 59 miles to 2,520 feet, containing 17 plots. East—End of mile 59, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 75. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
74	ditto	ditto	60	South	2 2 2	From 59 miles to 2,520 feet, containing 17 plots. East—End of mile 59, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 76. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
75	ditto	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Zalkhund.	60	North	0 1 33	From 59 miles 2,520 feet to 3,030 feet, containing 3 plots. East—Land of lot No. 73. West—Culvert No. 190, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
76	ditto	ditto	60	South	0 1 23	From 59 miles 2,520 feet to 3,030 feet. East—Land of lot No. 74. West—Culvert No. 190, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
77	ditto	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Jote Chucker-butti.	60	North	2 1 19	From 59 miles 3,030 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 15 plots. East—Land of lot No. 75, and culvert No. 190. West—End of mile 60, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
78	ditto	ditto	60	South	2 1 18	From 60 miles to 2,050 feet, containing 20 plots. East—Culvert No. 190, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. West—End of mile 60, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
79	ditto	ditto	61	North	2 1 22	From 60 miles to 2,050 feet, containing 20 plots. East—End of mile 60, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chucker-butti. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
80	ditto	ditto	61	South	2 1 30	From 60 miles to 2,050 feet, containing 20 plots. East—End of mile 60, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chucker-butti. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
81	Burdwan	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Kaudorsona	61	North	A. R. P. 1 3 18	From 60 miles 2,050 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 10 plots. East—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chucker-butt. West—End of mile 61, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
82	ditto	ditto	61	South	1 3 34	From 60 miles 2,050 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 10 plots. East—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chucker-butt. West—End of mile 61, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
83	ditto	ditto	62	North	1 2 37	From 61 miles to 1,810 feet, containing 12 plots. East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kaudorsona. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
84	ditto	ditto	62	South	1 2 19	From 61 miles to 1,810 feet, containing 11 plots. East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kaudorsona. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
85	ditto	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Joteram.	62	North	1 0 32	From 61 miles 1,810 feet to 3,400 feet, containing 11 plots. East—Land of lot No. 83. West—Culvert No. 204. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
86	ditto	ditto	62	South	1 1 3	From 61 miles 1,810 feet to 3,400 feet, containing 10 plots. East—Boundary of Mouzah Kaudorsona. West—Culvert No. 204. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
87	ditto	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Ulsia.	62	ditto	1 1 37	From 61 miles 3,400 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 13 plots. East—Culvert No. 204. West—End of mile 62, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
88	ditto	ditto	62	North	1 1 36	From 62 miles to 1,000 feet, containing 7 plots. East—Culvert No. 204. West—End of mile 62, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
89	ditto	ditto	63	South	0 2 38	From 62 miles to 1,000 feet, containing 7 plots. East—End of mile 62, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 206. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
90	ditto	ditto	63	North	0 2 33	From 62 miles 1,000 feet to 2,000 feet, containing 7 plots. East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 206. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
91	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gaggpore.	63	South	1 0 21	From 62 miles 1,000 feet to 2,000 feet, containing 7 plots and a large piece of land. East—Culvert No. 206. West—Road leading to gate No. 49. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
92	ditto	ditto	63	North	1 1 18	From 62 miles 1,000 feet to 2,000 feet, containing 7 plots and a large piece of land. East—Culvert No. 206. West—Road to gate No. 49. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.		
93	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gangpore.	63	South	7 3 33	From 62 miles 2,090 feet to 5,280 feet, containing large and small tanks and plots of land. East—Road leading to gate No. 47. West—End of mile 63, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
94	ditto	ditto	63	North	8 2 30	From 62 miles 2,090 feet to 5,290 feet, containing small and large tanks and plots of land. East—Road leading to gate No. 49. West—End of mile 63, as per plan. North—As per plan. South—Railway fencing.	
95	ditto	ditto	64	South	1 1 27	From 63 miles to 675 feet. East—End of mile 63, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
96	ditto	ditto	64	North	0 3 28	From 63 miles to 675 feet. East—End of mile 63, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
97	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Bam.	64	ditto	12 1 39	From 63 miles 3,700 feet to 5,280 feet. East—Boundary of Mouzah Gangpore. West—East end of culvert No. 209. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
98	ditto	ditto	64	ditto	4 1 34	From 63 miles 600 feet to 3,700 feet. East—East end of culvert No. 209. West—End of mile 64, as per plan. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
99	ditto	ditto	64	ditto	9 2 33	From 63 miles 3,700 feet to 5,280 feet cultivated land. East—Boundary of Mouzah Gangpore. West—End of culvert No. 209. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
100	ditto	ditto	64	South	1 1 36	From 64 miles to 820 feet cultivated land. East—Land of lot No. 99. West—End of mile 64, as per plan. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	
101	ditto	ditto	65	ditto	2 2 2	From 64 miles to 820 feet cultivated land. East—End of mile 64, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	
102	ditto	ditto	65	North	2 2 10	From 64 miles 820 feet to 2,930 feet cultivated land. East—End of mile 64, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
103	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gopalbattee.	65	ditto	5 2 6	From 64 miles 820 feet to 2,930 feet cultivated land. East—Boundary of Mouzah Bam, and lot No. 102. West—West end of culvert No. 209. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
104	ditto	ditto	65	South	5 2 20	From 64 miles 820 feet to 2,930 feet cultivated land. East—Boundary of Mouzah Bam, and land of lot No. 101. West—West end of culvert No. 209. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
105	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gopalbattee.	65	South	A. R. P. 2 3 0	From 64 miles 2,930 feet to 4,500 feet. East—Land of lot No. 104, and west end of culvert No. 209. West—Edge of Banka Nulla North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the area of the Railway Bungalow. From 64 miles 2,930 feet to 4,500 feet.	
106	ditto	ditto	65	North	3 0 13	East—West end of culvert No. 209. West—Water edge of Banka Nulla. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From 64 miles 4,570 feet to 5,280 feet.	
107	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Mooktee-para.	65	South	1 0 27	East—Edge of Banka Nulla. West—End of mile 65, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the drain for the passage of water.	
108	ditto	ditto	65	North	1 0 19	From 64 miles 4,570 feet to 5,280 feet. East—Edge of Banka Nulla. West—End of mile 65, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this. From 65 miles to 1,050 feet.	
109	ditto	ditto	66	ditto	1 2 13	East—End of mile 65, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 52. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this. From 65 miles to 1,640 feet.	
110	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Mooktee-para and Sadbahadur.	66	South	3 3 4	East—End of mile 65, as per plan. West—Road leading to gate No. 52. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. Drain excluded from this. From 65 miles 870 feet to 2,880 feet.	
111	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Naroc.	66	North	5 1 11	East—Road to gate No. 52. West—West end of culvert No. 212. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this. From 65 miles 1,375 feet to 2,880 feet.	
112	ditto	ditto	66	South	4 0 35	East—Road to gate No. 52. West—West end of culvert No. 212. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. Drain excluded from this From 65 miles 2,880 feet to 5,280 feet.	
113	ditto	ditto	66	North	0 0 27	East—Land of lot No. 111. West—End of mile 66, as per plan South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From this has been excluded the drain for the passage of water. From 66 miles to 700 feet.	
114	ditto	ditto	67	ditto	2 1 33	East—End of mile 66, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 53, east of Burdwan station. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this. From 66 miles 3,710 feet to 5,280 feet.	
115	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Bahceer-bomangola.	67	South	2 0 1	East—Railway fencing. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From 66 miles 3,710 feet to 5,280 feet.	
116	ditto	ditto	67	North	2 0 3	East—Fencing of A land. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
117	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, (Mouzahs Bahserker, bomangola and Soraitika.	68	North	A. R. P. 5 3 17	<i>From 67 miles to 2,330 feet.</i> East—End of mile 67, as per plan. West—Land belonging to zemindar. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
118	ditto	ditto	68	South	5 3 23	<i>From 67 miles to 2,330 feet.</i> East—End of mile 67, as per plan. West—Land belonging to zemindar. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
119	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Soraitika.	68	ditto	1 1 0	<i>From 67 miles 2,330 feet to 3,220 feet, containing 9 plots.</i> East—Land of lot No. 118. West—Land of lot No. 121. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
120	ditto	ditto	68	North	1 1 0	<i>From 67 miles 2,330 feet to 3,220 feet, containing 9 plots.</i> East—Land of lot No. 117. West—Land of lot No. 123. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
121	ditto	ditto	68	South	4 3 3	<i>From 67 miles 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 2 plots, and a continuous piece of land.</i> East—Land of lot No. 119. West—End of mile 68, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
122	ditto	ditto	68	North	5 0 13	<i>From 67 miles 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 2 plots, and a large piece of land.</i> East—Land of lot No. 120. West—End of mile 68, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
123	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Soraitika and Sindal.	69	ditto	4 0 31	<i>From 68 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 32 plots.</i> East—End of mile 68, as per plan. West—Ditto ditto of No. 69 ditto. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
124	ditto	ditto	69	South	4 0 36	<i>From 68 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 30 plots, large and small.</i> East—End of mile 68, as per plan. West—End of mile 69, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
125	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Sindal and Beerpoor.	70	ditto	3 2 19	<i>From 69 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 35 plots.</i> East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 70, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
126	ditto	ditto	70	North	3 1 7	<i>From 69 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 35 plots.</i> East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
127	ditto	ditto	71	South	2 3 22	<i>From 70 miles to 840 feet.</i> East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Zemindary waste land. South—Land belonging to Madhub Doss and Behary Goala. North—Railway fencing.	
128	ditto	ditto	71	North	2 1 22	<i>From 70 miles to 930 feet.</i> East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Land belonging to Ramdhone Koondoo. North—Land of Narain Paul and Ramdhone Koondoo. South—Railway fencing, contains a tank.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	<i>From 70 miles 930 feet to 3,170 feet.</i>	
129	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Sindal and Beerpoor.	71	North	2 0 17	East—Land of lot No. 128. West—Gour Nuddee. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. This lot is composed of 12 large and small plots of land. <i>From 70 miles 810 feet to 3,270 feet, containing 13 large and small plots.</i>	
130	ditto	ditto	71	South	3 2 7	East—Land of lot No. 127. West—Gour Nuddee. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. <i>From 70 miles 3,185 feet to 5,280 feet containing 11 large and small plots.</i>	
131	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Zalit and Beerpoor.	71	ditto	1 2 20	East—Gour Nuddee. West—End of mile 71, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. <i>From 70 miles 3,000 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 13 plots.</i>	
132	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Beerpoor.	71	North	1 2 10	East—Gour Nuddee. West—End of mile 71, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. <i>From 71 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 30 large and small plots.</i>	
133	ditto	Pergunnah Baga, Mouzahs Zalit.	72	ditto	4 3 3	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile 72, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. <i>From 71 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 26 large and small plots.</i>	
134	ditto	ditto	72	South	4 3 6	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile 72, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. <i>From 72 miles to 2,330 feet, containing 11 plots and a large tank.</i>	
135	ditto	Pergunnahs Baga and Gopebhoom, Mouzahs Satunudee and Zalit.	73	ditto	6 1 5	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 137. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. <i>From 72 miles to 2,335 feet, containing 11 small plots and a large picoo of land.</i>	
136	ditto	Pergunnahs Baga and Gopebhoom, Mouzahs Zalit and Satunudee.	73	North	5 0 29	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West—Land belonging to Brojo Paja. North—Land of ditto ditto. South—Railway fencing. <i>From 72 miles 2,330 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 12 plots.</i>	
137	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Satunudee.	73	South	3 3 7	East—Land of lot No. 135. West—End of mile 73, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. <i>From 72 miles 2,335 feet to 5,280 feet, containing large and small plots.</i>	
138	ditto	ditto	73	North	4 2 8	East—Land of lot No. 136. West—End of mile 73, as per plan. North—As per plan, and land belonging to Haradhone and Rhetter Makra. South—Railway fencing.	

FORT WILLIAM;
RAILWAY DEPT. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 4th July 1872.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
Railway Deputy Collector.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Patna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 15th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1872:—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 1016.—Mchal Dearay More Ausdabad, More Munoruth and More Goburdhun, Pergunnah Gyaspore: recorded proprietors, Mussamut Arfay Begum Qorf Hossance Begum, Mussamut Kuncze Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amanoolah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Mussamut Elahee Begum, and Ally Ahmud Khan, &c.; Sudder Jumma Rs. 4,211-2, of which Rs. 1,093-12-6 to be deducted on account of the jumma of the share of Ubhpasec Suhoi Oorf Rughonathpershad Sing and Gobindharee Sing, &c., with whom separate accounts have been opened as per Section 10, Act XI. of 1859.

The sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 3,117-5-6 on account of the share of Mussamut Arfay Begum, Oorf Hossance Begum, Mussamut Kuncze Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amanoolah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Mussamut Elahee Begum, Ally Ahmud Khan, Massamut Oomrao Begum, Wulli Ahmud Khan, Anaitoolah Khan, Oorf Abdool Mujced Khan, himself and heir of Abdoolruseed Khan, deceased, Mussamut Mujcedoonnissa Begum, Jugernauth Pershad Sing, Rampertap Sing, Sham Kishwur Sing, Hurkeshurpershad Sing, minor son of Baboo Khandhpershad Sing, deceased, Bishoonpershad Sing, Rata Loll Sing, Mussamut Jeetun Kour, Goorpertap Sing, Takoorpershad Sing, Hurpershad Sing, Lutchmeepershad Sing, Rung Loll Sing, Madhopershad Sing, Gopalnurain Sing, Nursingh Nurain Sing, Kooldeepnurain Sing, Deonurain Sing, Mussamut Soonder Kour, Lallbeharee Sing, Koonjbeharee Sing, Ramnurain Sing, Oorf Ramjee, Mussamut Khosechal Kour, Lokenath Sing, Koonjul Sing, Pehulwan Sing, Sunker Sing, Gujoo Sing, and Kirbaun Sing, non-applicants, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

A. C. MANGLES, *Offg. Collector.*

PATNA COLLECTORATE, BANKIPORE,
The 29th June 1872.

اشتهار نیلام بابت بقیہ مالگذاری سرکار

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ۶ اکت ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے یہ محالات مرقومہ الذیل ضلع پٹنہ میں بابت بقیہ مالگذاری سرکار و دیگر دعوی جواز روی دستورات و قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقی مالگذاری سرکار کے بتاریخ ۸ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز پنجشنبہ بتاریخ ۱۵ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع کچھری میں صاحب کلکٹراوسی ضلع کے بلا عذرو عام نیلام میں رکھا جائیگا

قسم دوم بندوبست مہیادی

نمبر ۱۰۱۶—توزیع محال دیارہ موراسد بہار و مور مذور تہ و مور گوہر دھن پرگنہ غیاثپور بخانہ مالگذاری مسماۃ عارفہ بیگم عرف حسنہ بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان الہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہ بیگم و علی احمد خان وغیرہ صدر جمع ۱۴۲۱۱۰۲ اوسمیں سے صدر جمع ۱۰۹۳-۱۲-۶ منہای ہوگا بابت حصہ ابھناشے سہای عرف رگھوناتھ پرشاد سنگہ و گوہند دھاری سنگہ وغیرہ جسکے ساتھ حساب کہولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکت ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع و صدر جمع جسکا اشتہار نیلام ہوا ہی ۳۱۱۷-۵-۶ بابت حصہ مسماۃ عارفہ بیگم عرف حسنہ بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان الہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہ بیگم و علی احمد خان و مسماۃ امراو بیگم و ولی احمد خان و عنایت الہ خان عرف عبدالمجید خان خود و وارث عبدالرشید خان متوفی و مسماۃ مجیدالنسا بیگم و جگرناتھ پرشاد سنگہ و رام پرتاب سنگہ و شام کشور سنگہ و ہر کشور پرشاد سنگہ نابالغ پسر بابو گاندھیہ پرشاد سنگہ متوفی و بشن پرشاد سنگہ و رام لعل سنگہ و مسماۃ جیتن کنور و گور پرتاب سنگہ و تھاکر پرشاد سنگہ و ہر پرشاد سنگہ و لچھم پرشاد سنگہ و رنگ لعل سنگہ و مادھو پرشاد سنگہ و گوپال نرین سنگہ و دوسنگہ نرین سنگہ و کلدیب نرین سنگہ و دیو نرین سنگہ و مسماۃ سندرنور و لعل بہاری سنگہ و کنج بہاری سنگہ و رام نرین سنگہ عرف رامچر و مسماۃ خوشحال کنور و لوکناٹھ سنگہ و کنچل سنگہ و پہلوان سنگہ و شنکر سنگہ و گچو سنگہ و کران سنگہ فہقانیاں غیر سابلان کا بعلت باقی مالگذاری کے نیلام ہوگا فقط

ی: سی: مدکلس
افیشر ایننگ کلکٹر

تحریر بتاریخ ۲۹ ماہ جون ۱۸۷۲ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872:—

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 388.—Taraf Ahmedullah and Naserullah; proprietors, Ahmedullah and Naserullah; Sudder jumma Rs. 739-11-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 3880.—Compromised estate. Talook Obedullah, Mahomed Osee and Ahmed Ali; proprietors, Aman Khatoon, Ahmed Ali, Bonnijan Bibee, and Abdullah Khan; sudder jumma Rs. 678-7.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 33514.—Mehal Bakhiraj resumed Mouzah Harbang, Thannah Chuckeria, Talook Mobarek Ali; proprietors, Lal Mahomed Darogah and Moonshee Azumollah Khan. A separate account under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, having been opened for the share of Moonshee Azumollah Khan, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 437-0-3, and the revenue of his share having been paid, the share of the remaining proprietor, Lal Mahomed, Darogah, will be sold. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 874-0-6.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, and Section 11, Act VII. of 1868, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872:—

MEHAL NOABAD.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 84.—Mouzah Chakmarkool, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Mahomed Kaloo and Komar Ali; proprietors, Mahomed Kaloo and Komar Ali; sudder jumma Rs. 835-6-9.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 160.—Mouzah Vamoria Ghounah, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Komolaphroo; proprietors, Boydanath Sein and Ramkishore Sein; sudder jumma Rs. 531-13.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 177.—Mouzah Varooa Khali, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Mahomed Rajah Jumsher; proprietor, Jafar Ali Moonshee; sudder jumma Rs. 1,000-3.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 559.—Mouzah Bakolia, Kismut Char Shabeek Bakolia, Thannah Town, Talook Ahmed Ali, Mohmed Isaf, Korban Ali, Ajgar Ali, Sreemoti Noor Bibee; proprietors, Ahmed Ali, Mahomed Isaf, Korban Ali, Ajgar Ali, and Sreemoti Noor Bibee; sudder jumma Rs. 686-4.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

The 19th June 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Moorsshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 23rd day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1.—Number in the rent roll 2,737; Mehal Turuf Dasdebgam, Pergunnah Acohdnuggur; proprietor, Brindabun Chunder Roy; Government revenue Rs. 562-11-5; road fund Rs. 5-10-1.

REMARKS.—The entire estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

MOORSHEDEBAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

W. WAVELL, *Offg. Collector.*

The 11th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Pubna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872:—

Class I.—For arrears of rent.

Permanently-settled estate.—Pergunnah Islampore, toujeh No. 31; recorded proprietors, Tariny Churn Sing and Shamah Soondury Dassia; Sudder Jumma Rs. 26,152-4-3.

Class II.—For arrears of rent.

Temporarily-settled estate.—Chur Arraramchunderpore, &c., toujeh No. 907; recorded proprietors, Chunder Kishore Mozoomdar, &c., and Roma Kant Chuckerbutty, &c.; Sudder Jumma Rs. 688-13-4.

PUBNA,

W. V. G. TAYLER, *Collector.*

The 10th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 25th day of September 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Permanently-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 966; number on the Revenue Roll, 553; name of Estate, Dattamutah *alias* Errendah; name of Pergunnah, Dattamutah; name of Proprietor, Bharut Charan Satpatti; Government Revenue, Rs. 1,029 9-1; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the estate is to be sold, Rs. 74-1-8.

Temporarily-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 2050; number on the Revenue Roll, 213; names of Estates, Naranamutah Julpye and Khaspatit, Balijorah Julpye, Sarisabad Julpye, Majnamutah Julpye, and Khaspatit, Kusba Hidgellee Julpye and Khaspatit; name of Pergunnah, Majnamutah Zemindari; name of Proprietor, Radhikaprosono Chundra; Government Revenue, Rs. 8,327-5; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the Estate is to be sold, Rs. 1,439-12-6.

Remarks.—Agreeably to the terms of the progressive settlement, the revenue of the temporarily-settled Estate will be increased in the Umlee year 1280 to Rs. 10,230-12, which will continue to be realized up to the Umlee year 1287, after which the settlement will expire.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 27th July 1872.

J. A. HOPKINS,
Covenanted Depy. Collector, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of September 1872, corresponding with 1st Assin 18 9 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 477.—Dehi Shampur, Pergunnah Howalkhali; recorded proprietors, Kalachand Chakravarti and Nuffer Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; Sudder Jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 553-8-0. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-7-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 2769.—Chur Notidangah Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors, Denonath Mookerjee and others; Sudder Jumma Rs. 517-3-10. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 2-10-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 30th July 1872.

W. OLDHAM, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6 Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Tipperah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of that district, on the 4th September 1872, corresponding with the 20th Bhadro 1279 B.E., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 758.—Char Kalia, No. 43, in Pargana Amcerabad, resumed under Regulation II of 1819; Proprietors, Doorga Dass Bhattacharji, guardian of Ghulam Haidar Myan, Ghulam Qadir Myan, Ghulam Saidar Myan, and Ghulam Raja Myan, minors; Nalit Chandra Sen, Srimati Srishti Mayi, Kuli Das Shome, Durga Das Shome, Mahamud Raja Chaudri, Azeemaddi Sarkar, Rabiulla Sarkar, Dinu Miyanji, Daulat Sarkar, Saripulla Moonshi, Srimati Saju Bibi, Srimati Puni Bibi, Srimati Ranee Bhabani, Srimati Ranee Kamal Kumari, Srimati Kamala, Shandra Nath Sen, and Nabin Chandra Majumdar; Sudder Jumma Rs. 1,525-13 to be sold for arrears of revenue, amounting to Rs. 468-15-3.

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE,
The 24th July 1872.

G. S. PARK, *Offg. Collector.*

Notice.**Sale of Waste Lands.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 700 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Khongea, Zillah Seeksagur, and bounded as shown at foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre, on the 2nd November 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seeksagur, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863:—

Boundaries of Lot.

North.—Boundary mounds of relinquished portion of grant No. 211.

South.—Retained portion of grant No. 211.

East.—Dholajan.

West.—A line drawn from west boundary mound of grant No. 211 to retained portion of that grant.

A. E. CAMPBELL, Major,
Depty. Commissioner.

ZILLAH SEEKSAGUR, DY. COMM'R.'S OFFICE,
The 16th July 1872.

Notice.**Sale of Waste Lands.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 96 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Rungamattee, Zillah Seeksagur, and bounded as shown at foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre, on the 2nd November 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seeksagur, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863:—

Boundaries of Lot.

North.—A line connecting extreme points of eastern and western boundaries.

South.—A boundary road cut (75) seventy-five feet from the Gurallee.

East.—A line from bridge over Dholajan on Gurallee to a point 280 yards down the Jan.

West.—A line parallel to eastern boundary and of the same length from a Sam tree on Gurallee.

A. E. CAMPBELL, Major,
Depty. Commissioner.

ZILLAH SEEKSAGUR, DY. COMM'R.'S OFFICE,
The 16th July 1872.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River, for the week ending Friday, 2nd August 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS
	Ft.	Ip.	
On the Entrance Bar ...	12	0	
From thence to Jungipore, 9 miles ...	13	0	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ...	13	6	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	14	0	
From Cutwa to Nudden, 46 miles ...	15	0	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 4th August 1872, above zero, 23 feet 1½ inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exc. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 5th August 1872.

Matabhangah River.

Weekly Water Report of the Matabhangah River for the week ending the 2nd August 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
At entrance from the Ganges to Tatarparah ...	12	6	Since these measurements were taken the river has risen about four feet in the last four days and is still rising.
From Tatarparah to Hat Baliah ...	17	0	
From Hat Baliah to Cut No. 1 ...	15	0	
From Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ...	17	0	
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah ...	15	0	
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge ...	16	0	

H. T. FORBES, Major,
Exc. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 5th August 1872.

Jellinghee River.

Weekly Water Report of the Jellinghee River for the week ending the 2nd August 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
Entrance	7	0	At Kishnaghur it is 16 feet above zero point of the gauge (or low water level) of this day's reading, being 4 feet higher than it was on this gauge on the 2nd instant when the depth at the entrance was measured.
Ditto to Jellinghee	7	0	
Jellinghee to Teakatta	9	0	
Teakatta to Nuddea	15	0	

H. T. FORBES, Major,
i.e. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 5th August 1872.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 3rd August 1872.

Achille, Mrs. J. C.	Linton, Mrs. M.
Adams, A. D.	M. T. Chatterjee.
Anderson, Mrs. J.	Mundy, C. K.
Adis, W. N.	Mangham, J.
Alcantra, W. V.	Manuel, Mr. E.
Andrews, M.	Maxwell, W. E.
Augusta, Charles.	Noel, J.
Aviott, G. A.	O'Connor, R. C.
Baboo P. C. Banerjee.	Parker, Mrs. C.
Baboo S. N. Mitter.	Pescetto, O.
Barker, W. H.	Plocker, N.
Blaquiere, C. R. and Co.	Poorchunder Sircar.
Booth, Captain.	Raimicof, P.
Brown, E.	Rostan, J. H.
Chashaw, John.	Secretary, Calcutta Club.
Christo, Mrs.	Shaw, R. B.
Christio, Mrs.	Sheppard, H. W.
Cireyd, Mrs. Samuel.	Shooker, N.
Cooke, G. H.	Simpson and Co.
D'Elboux, F. V.	Smith, Mrs.
Dias, Mrs. Mary.	Stack, G. A.
D'Mello, Mrs. F.	Swincy, Miss A.
Dorabjee, Hormusjee.	The Agents National Guarantee and Securityship Association.
Douglas, W. K.	Thomas, M. G.
Dyer, W. A.	Tobin, W. H.
Edwards, M. S. C.	Trochery, Mrs. L.
Egrinstein, N.	Vivian, Mrs.
Engell, G. J. A.	Walker, Miss E.
Field, Mrs. M. A.	Wallace, Lt. W. A. J.
Fitzgibbon, Thos.	Wanden, W.
Galstaun, A.	Wheeler, Mrs. C.
Grey, R. E.	White, J.
Haldane, E. V. O.	Whiter, J. N.
Harrison, M.	Williams, John.
Haworth, Mrs.	Williams, Mary Mrs.
Joseph, Mr.	Wise, R.
La'Folie, Mrs. S.	Zamrech, Mrs. W.
Lane, D. F. M., Captain.	
Liddiard, Albert.	

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

Notice.

WANTED a Record-keeper, who must also be a neat and fast copyist; salary Rs. 70, rising to Rs. 100 by biennial increase of Rs. 8. Applications with copies of testimonials to be made (in hand-writing of applicants) to the undersigned.

J. J. S. DRIBERG,
Offg. Persl. Asst. to the Governor-General's Agent, N. E. F., and Commr. of Assam.
ASSAM COMMRS'S OFFICE, SHILLONG,
The 1st August 1872.

Wanted.

A TREASURER for the Kamroop Treasury, salary Rs. 65 per month. None need apply who has not a good knowledge of English and a thorough acquaintance with the treasury accounts.

THOMAS LAMB,
GOWHATTY, Dy. Commr. of Kamroop.
The 7th August 1872.

Notice.

SEALED tenders will be received at the European Lunatic Asylum at Bhowanipore up to Wednesday, the 14th August 1872, for the supply of various articles of diet, clothing, &c., for the inmates of the Institution.

List of articles required and further information can be obtained at the Asylum daily from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Tenders will be opened on the morning of Thursday, the 15th August 1872, in the presence of visitors.

S. M. SHIRCORE,
Offg. Superintendent.

নোটিস।

ভবানীপুর ইউরোপীয় পাগলাগারের নিবাসীদের খাদ্য দ্রব্য ও বস্ত্র ইত্যাদি যোগাইবার মোহরবদ্ধ টেন্ডার ১৮৭২ সালের ১৪ই আগস্ট তারিখ বুধবার পহাতি ৯ওয়া বাইবে।

প্রয়োজনীয় দ্রব্যের নির্ধারিত বেলা ১০ ঘটিকা অবধি ৪ ঘটিকা পহাতি পাগলাগারে পাওয়া বাইবে আর কেহ অধিক কোম কথা জানিতে চাহিলে তাহা তত্ত্ব স্থানে উক্ত সময়ের মধ্যে জানিতে পারিবে।

টেন্ডার সকল উপস্থিত লোকদের সম্মুখে ১৮৭২ সালের ১৫ আগস্ট রহমতিবারের প্রাতঃকালে খোলা যাইবে।

এস, এম, শার্কোর,
একটিং সুপারিন্টেন্ডেন্ট।

Notice.

SEALED tenders will be received at the Dullunda Lunatic Asylum up to 4 P.M. of Wednesday, the 14th August 1872, for the supply of various articles of diet, &c., for about 350 inmates of the Institution.

List of articles required and further information can be obtained at the Asylum daily from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Tenders will be opened on the morning of Thursday, the 15th August 1872, in the presence of visitors.

By order of visitors,

S. M. SHIRCORE,
Offg. Superintendent.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the Goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863 for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Aug. 17th ...	2 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co., care of W. H. Pitze & Co., Calcutta	... Delhi.
" 17th ...	5 Cases, C L C	... Satara.
" 17th ...	2 Bags, V S A	... Historian.
" 17th ...	2 Bags, no mark	... China.
" 24th ...	1 Parcel, S G T	... Carnarvon Castle.
" 24th ...	3 Bags, J S	... Burmah.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... Pekin.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [S M S]	... Arratgon Apear.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,

The 10th August 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.***NOTICE.**

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf-rent, and other charges under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Sept. 6th ...	1 Cask, [G C S] R A	... Roslin Castle.
" 10th ...	3 Cases, H J	... Hindoostan.
" 10th ...	2 Hogsheads, S R B	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	3 Cases [10] E. & Co.	... Jane Porter.
" 23rd ...	1 Package, [B S S]	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Cask, [10] E. & Co.	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Parcel, [R] W	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Package, [3,000] [10,000]	... Ditto.
" 30th ...	1 Cask, no mark; supposed to be N. C. D. F. & Co. Ivanhoe.	...

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,

The 10th August 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.***Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.****NOTICE.**

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
July 27th ...	2 Cases, A M	... Order	... S. S. Scotia.
" 27th ...	2 Bundles, J D	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 Case, addressed-	... Secretary to the Govern-	...
		... ment of India	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	2 Bundles, J V or S M	... Order	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 Bundle Rope, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 Bundle Robbin, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 Hogshead, [72] V	... "	... Steamer Dacca.
" 27th ...	1 Ditto, [71] K	... "	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	1 Case, addressed	... C. H. Colquhoun, Esq.	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	43 Cases, [172] A	... Order	... Rooparell.
" 31st ...	1 Case, [A R A C] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	50 Cases, [C T T M]	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	5 Cases, [H C] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	1 Case, [K C S] F. F. N. S. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	2 Cases, [M I S D] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	21 Cases, M. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	9 Casks, [Crown] R X T R	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	165 Cases, [R. N. P. & Co.]	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	7 Cases, R C S	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	65 Cases, [40] S. D. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	16 Cases, S. C. D. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	20 Cases, [40] S. D. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	1 Case, S J [P]	... "	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	1 Cask, [] T R	... "	... Ditto.
Aug. 9th ...	2 Cases, [H. K. B.] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 9th ...	6 Casks, [180] B. L. & Co., or no mark	... "	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA,

The 10th August 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1326—1)

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4930	A 94576	100	Khetter Mohun Singh.
4937	A 08644	50	
	" 06643	50	
	A 47062	20	
	" 47061	20	Fazur Ruhman.
	" 47064	20	
	" 47063	20	
4941	A 20415	100	
			Womesh Chunder Sircar.
4942	A 84352	100	Jankepersad.
	" 84353	100	
	" 84354	100	
	" 84355	100	
	" 84358	100	
	" 84359	100	
	" 84360	100	
	" 84361	100	
	" 84362	100	
4943	A 00550	50	
	" 00551	50	Jankepersad Doss.
	L 09332	20	
	" 09333	20	
	" 09334	20	
	" 09335	20	
	" 09336	20	
4944	A 36301	10	Gopal Chunder Buttacharjee.
	" 36600	10	
4948	A 95766	100	Davi Shah and Sham Mull.
	" 89949	100	
	" 64960	100	
	" 95619	100	
	" 90241	100	
	" 75706	100	
	" 92596	100	
	A 84715	100	
	" 59854	100	
4952	A 00844	1,000	Ralli Brothers.
4960	A 27624	500	
	A 58191	100	Mahamed Wujhoolah Khan.
	A 25672	50	
	" 25675	50	
	" 64897	50	
	A 30544	50	
	A 10981	20	
	" 10995	20	
	" 10996	20	
	" 10982	20	
	" 10983	20	
	" 10984	20	
	" 10985	20	
	" 10986	20	
	" 10987	20	
	" 10988	20	
	" 10989	20	
	" 10990	20	
	" 10991	20	
	" 10992	20	

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
	A 10993	20	Mahomed Wujhoolah Khan.
	" 10994	20	
	" 10974	20	
4971	A 08279	100	Doorga Dass Mitter.
4972	A 96335	100	Shaik Daleeluddeen.
4973	A 00558	50	The Dy. Commr., Julpigoree.
4974	A 07223	100	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Loharduggah.
4975	A 10895	50	Guness Doss Joyram.
	" 08149	50	
4980	A 22133	50	
4981	A 02541	100	Abdool Rahman, Abdool Currim.
4983	A 64472	100	Kassimuddin Sircar.
	" 98585	100	Aughorenath Bose.
	A 08655	50	
4984	A 07757	1,000	Esa Khan.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

4931	A 13920	20	Hariharchundra Sen.
4933	A 92620	10	
	" 77993	10	
	A 76371	10	
	A 12799	10	
	A 21224	10	
	A 44893	10	
	A 45394	10	
	A 21472	10	
	A 81434	10	
	A 28441	10	
	A 91351	20	
	A 82811	20	
	A 94370	20	
	" 04962	20	
	A 93607	20	Soshes Bhoon Roy.
	A 73784	50	
	" 17831	50	
4934	A 77819	20	Rajnarain Bose.
4938	A 78133	10	
	A 51559	20	
4939	A 52690	50	Hurro Chunder Chuckerbutty.
4940	A 56108	10	Baldeb Doss Johory.
	A 01281	10	
4829	A 32082	10	Tippoo Mull.
	A 40576	50	
	A 17662	100	
	" 01920	100	
	A 88867	100	
4827	A 40155	10	Deepchund Roy.
	" 40154	10	
4856	A 58429	20	The Offg. Dist. Supdt. of Police, Ghazee-pore.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4946	$\frac{A}{96}$ 10916 $\frac{A}{96}$ 89790 $\frac{A}{96}$ 92214 $\frac{A}{96}$ 23301	10 10 10 20	J. A. Gonsalves.
4947	$\frac{A}{96}$ 55861 ,, 01381 ,, 42346	10 10 10	
4950	$\frac{A}{96}$ 75354 ,, 75355	20 20	
4951	$\frac{A}{96}$ 10962 $\frac{A}{96}$ 10485 $\frac{A}{96}$ 25558 $\frac{A}{96}$ 01411 $\frac{A}{96}$ 46246 $\frac{A}{96}$ 58210 ,, 36006	100 20 each	
	$\frac{A}{96}$ 57656 $\frac{A}{96}$ 34341 ,, 06725 $\frac{A}{96}$ 74675 $\frac{A}{96}$ 52113 $\frac{A}{96}$ 31699 $\frac{A}{96}$ 86945 $\frac{A}{96}$ 39898 $\frac{A}{96}$ 64221 $\frac{A}{96}$ 18434 $\frac{A}{96}$ 74610 $\frac{A}{96}$ 78183 $\frac{A}{96}$ 25328 $\frac{A}{96}$ 00660 ,, 05431 $\frac{A}{96}$ 68472 $\frac{A}{96}$ 29949 $\frac{A}{96}$ 39048 $\frac{A}{96}$ 41574 $\frac{A}{96}$ 20371 $\frac{A}{96}$ 31119 $\frac{A}{96}$ 85557 $\frac{A}{96}$ 09604 $\frac{A}{96}$ 28666 $\frac{A}{96}$ 96739	10 each	Roghonath Pandey.
	$\frac{A}{96}$ 81015 $\frac{A}{96}$ 27580	10 each	
4954	$\frac{A}{96}$ 81015 $\frac{A}{96}$ 27580	10 each	C. W. Clarke.
4955	$\frac{A}{96}$ 69407	500	Bheeka Mull.
4956	$\frac{A}{96}$ 86584	10	Preonath Chatterjee.
4957	$\frac{A}{96}$ 27106	100	Nabee Shaik.
4958	$\frac{A}{96}$ 43143 $\frac{A}{96}$ 32681 ,, 32683	10 and 20 respectively.	Toyluckonath Ghose.
4959	$\frac{A}{96}$ 23327 $\frac{A}{96}$ 15324 $\frac{A}{96}$ 30105 $\frac{A}{96}$ 15923 ,, 45951	10 each	Mohun Chund Boysack.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4961	$\frac{A}{96}$ 61139	100	Jadub Chunder Ghose.
4964	$\frac{A}{96}$ 37359 ,, 61589	100 100	} H. J. Rainey.
4965	$\frac{A}{96}$ 91953 $\frac{A}{96}$ 23636	20 20	
4966	$\frac{A}{96}$ 84068 ,, 47553 $\frac{A}{96}$ 82946	10 10 50	} Shibdas Ghotack.
4967	$\frac{A}{96}$ 81094	20	
4968	$\frac{A}{96}$ 21618	10	Ramsagore Ghose.
4969	$\frac{A}{96}$ 46349	10	Ramgobind Bagchee.
4976	$\frac{A}{96}$ 75607	10	Chundy Churn Ghose.
4978	$\frac{A}{96}$ 04094	10	Sheodial
4979	$\frac{A}{96}$ 35193 ,, 26852 $\frac{A}{96}$ 04428	10 10 10	} S. M. Shircore.
4982	$\frac{A}{96}$ 94836	10	
4985	$\frac{A}{96}$ 55644 $\frac{A}{96}$ 96883 $\frac{A}{96}$ 95079	50 50 100	} The Dist. Supdt. of Police.
<i>Wrongly joined.</i>			
4982	$\frac{A}{96}$ 95198 ,, 95199	} 10	Khetter Mohun Dhur.
4945	Allotted, $\frac{A}{96}$ 63854 Calcutta. $\frac{A}{96}$ 08354			} 20
4949	$\frac{A}{96}$ 91578 ,, 91577 $\frac{A}{96}$ 48960 ,, 48966	} 20 10	} Prankissen Seal.
4953	$\frac{A}{96}$ 66889 $\frac{A}{96}$ 93249			} 20
4962	$\frac{A}{96}$ 97129 ,, 97131	} 10 each	Tincowry Doss.
4963	$\frac{A}{96}$ 40758 $\frac{A}{96}$ 49707			} 10
4970	$\frac{A}{96}$ 69400 $\frac{A}{96}$ 31104	} 10	Jeebunkissen Ghose.

H. G. COWIE,

Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,

The 5th August 1872.

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of SOORJEECOOMAR SHAW, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 30th day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Ghose and Bose, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 5th day of August 1872.

In the matter of WILLIAM JOHN KING, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of July last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

“Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.”

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee.

In the matter of NUNDOMULL AND BHEEMULL, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of July 1871 to the 31st day of July 1872 was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

“Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvents may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.”

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee.

In the matter of JULIEN LEWIS CARRAU, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of July last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

“Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.”

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee.

In the matter of ALEXANDER BARRETT BURGE, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of July last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

“Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.”

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee.

In the matter of ROOPLOLL NUNDUN, MOHENDRONAOUTH NUNDUN, and ISSER CHUNDER MITTER, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 22nd day of August 1871 to the 31st day of July last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

“Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvents may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.”

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee.

In the matter of ROMANAOUTH GOSSAIN, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of July last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

“Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.”

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee.

In the matter of MARTHA HERRING, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 13th day of March 1872 to the 31st day of July last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

“Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.”

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee.

In the matter of **GEORGE WILLIAM SLACK**, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 19th day of April 1872 to the 31st day of July last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

"Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of **JOHN BRIGHTMAN VANDENBERG**, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of July last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

"Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of **CHARLES RICHARD SMITH**, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of July last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

"Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of **JAMSETJEE RUTTONJEE**, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of, and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Carruthers and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of **NARAIN SING AND UMRIT SING**, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 19,864-3-10 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvents as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 1-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvents, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of **SHIBCHUNDER MULLICK, RAMDHONE MULLICK, AND ROMANAUTH MULLICK**, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 17,123-14-5 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvents as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 7-12 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvents, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of **WILLIAM HENRY CRUMP**, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 12,050-9-9 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 65 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 12th day of August 1872.

Dehra Doon Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Eighteenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Dehra Doon Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the Secretary's Office at Dehra at noon, on Wednesday, the 28th August 1872.

By order of the Directors,

CHAS. S. REID,
(1818—4) Secy., D. D. Tea Co., Ltd.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that in the event of no claim being made to the unclaimed dividends here under-mentioned within six months from this date they will be paid into court:—

Estate of BALFOUR AND CO.

Names of creditors.	Amount of claim.	First dividend at 4½ per cent.
Messrs. Engert and Rolfe...	643 8 0	28 15 8
Julius Liebert, Esq. ...	3,813 11 7	171 9 10
Mrs. Jane O. Robinson ...	1,535 11 5	69 1 8
Messrs. Shackell and Edward ...	415 1 6	18 10 9
Messrs. John Samuelli and Co ...	475 0 0	21 6 0
The Proprietor of the <i>Delhi Gazette Press</i> ...	19 3 0	0 13 2
The Proprietor of the <i>Lahore Chronicle Press</i> ...	30 0 0	1 5 7
Messrs. James Swight and Co. ...	170 0 0	7 10 5
The City of Glasgow Bank ...	1,347 8 0	60 10 2
The Representatives of Geo. Ackland, deceased ...	20 0 0	0 14 5
Atkins, B. P. and Co. ...	307 8 0	13 13 5
Brakin, R. D. O., Captain ...	11 0 0	0 7 10
Bunbairy, W. D., Captain ...	40 3 9	1 12 11
Brown, G. A., Captain ...	15 6 4	0 11 0
Balfour, E., Miss ...	112 8 9	5 1 0
Cruise, R., Esq. ...	59 4 10	2 10 7
Clarke, J. J., Dr. ...	11 14 0	0 8 6
Cliggard, T. M., Dr. ...	46 5 0	2 1 3
Campbell, W. C., Esq. ...	36 8 5	1 10 3
Davis, L. B. J., Captain ...	379 15 5	17 1 7
Dickins, C. H., Lieutenant-Colonel ...	63 0 0	2 13 4
Daily, Dr. ...	110 3 10	4 15 4
Elliot, A. J., Esq. ...	229 0 0	10 4 10
Elbine, G. R., Esq. ...	3 14 0	0 2 9
Fletcher, F., Dr. ...	17 5 0	0 12 5
Farquharson, C. E., Esq. ...	2 5 3	0 1 7
Good, F. L., Lieutenant ...	18 8 0	0 13 3
Hogg, W. D., Captain ...	11 0 0	0 7 10
Hutchinson, G., Major ...	34 8 4	1 8 10
Hawkins, C. R., Esq., c.s. ...	316 9 11	14 3 11
Hennessy, J. B. N., Esq. ...	12 2 9	0 8 9
Hughes, C. J., Captain ...	72 9 9	3 4 3
Horseford, E. O. B., Captain ...	46 13 3	2 1 7
Hatch, G. C., Lieutenant-Colonel ...	27 0 0	1 3 5
Halsey, H., Esq. ...	26 4 0	1 2 10
Kent, H., Major ...	462 10 2	20 13 2
Law, G. J., Esq. ...	15 13 6	0 11 5
Law, M. W., Esq., c.s. ...	70 0 0	3 2 5
Money, R., Esq., c.s. ...	117 6 4	5 4 6
McNeile, J. M., Lieutenant ...	17 0 0	0 12 3
McCallam, A. E., Captain ...	93 0 0	4 2 11
Melville, S. S., Esq., c.s. ...	349 13 0	15 11 11
Muir, the Hon'ble S. W. ...	10 1 0	0 7 3
Morton, W. S., Lieutenant-Colonel ...	4 12 9	0 3 5
Mounsell, H. D., Major ...	46 8 0	2 1 6
Major, J. C., Miller and Golucknath ...	960 4 7	43 3 10
Pond, A., Major ...	191 5 6	8 9 9
Packe, C. F., Captain ...	39 8 9	1 12 5
Pinwell, C. S., Lieutenant ...	327 0 0	14 11 5
Price, W. R., Dr. ...	101 0 0	4 8 8
Playfair, W., Captain ...	53 1 1	2 6 2
Patten, Joseph, Esq. ...	82 0 0	3 11 0
President Band Committee ...	84 0 0	3 12 5
Ross, S. C. G., Lieutenant-Colonel ...	1 5 0	0 0 11
Smith, G. Freer, Esq. ...	96 11 0	4 5 7
Spencer, C. J., Esq. ...	31 2 0	1 6 5
Skinner, J. ...	54 13 0	2 7 5
Smith, J. D., Esq. ...	101 10 4	4 9 2
Stobart, H. ...	87 11 0	3 16 1
Strutt, C. H., Major ...	134 14 0	6 1 2
Spottiswoode, W., Messrs. ...	304 13 8	13 11 6
Schalch, V. H., Esq. ...	21 12 0	0 16 9
The Representatives of the Revd. Geo. Smith, deceased ...	1,395 8 3	62 12 9
Smith, Turton, Esq. ...	10 7 11	0 7 6

Names of creditors.					Amount of claim.	First dividend at 4½ per cent.
Tennant, J. F., Major	...	...	...	...	81 0 0	3 10 3
Taylor, T., Major	...	...	...	...	31 12 9	1 6 10
Williams, T., Esq.	...	...	...	...	28 4 0	1 4 3
Wake, E. B., Captain	...	...	...	...	19 0 0	0 13 8
Warburton, R., Lieutenant	...	...	...	...	75 12 0	3 6 6
Wintle, A. T., Lieutenant	...	...	...	...	5 11 3	0 4 1
Captain A. H. J. Mackenzie	...	...	...	...	54 0 0	2 6 10
Lieutenant F. Wheeler	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	0 2 10
Lieutenant H. S. Hutchinson	...	...	...	...	8 12 0	0 6 3
Captain R. E. Oakes	...	...	...	...	1 10 0	0 1 2
Captain A. Elderton	...	...	...	...	4 10 0	0 3 3
Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Stafford	...	...	...	...	36 8 0	1 10 0
Lieutenant T. Lambert	...	...	...	...	6 6 9	0 4 7
J. B. Hutchinson	...	...	...	...	10 0 0	0 7 2
Lieutenant W. F. S. Perry	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	0 1 7
Dr. F. F. Stewart	...	...	...	...	36 10 0	1 10 3
Director of Public Instruction	...	...	...	...	24 8 0	1 1 7
R. Alexander, Esq.	...	...	...	...	2 14 0	0 2 0
Captain J. Keer	...	...	...	...	6 12 0	0 4 9
Major A. P. Orr	...	...	...	...	45 3 3	2 0 6
Major J. Hovenden	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	0 1 9
A. P. Tomkyns, Esq.	...	...	...	...	8 8 0	0 6 1
C. B. Clarke, Esq.	...	...	...	...	28 12 9	1 4 9
Captain J. Ruggles	...	...	...	...	2 11 0	0 7 10
Lieutenant-Colonel Caulfield	...	...	...	...	31 8 0	1 6 7
Captain R. B. Hill	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	0 4 3
Captain F. W. Stubbs	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	0 2 2
President, Mess Battery	...	...	...	...	1 11 0	0 1 2
W. B. McTavish	...	...	...	...	200 0 0	9 0 0

A. B. MILLER,

Official Assignee.

(1319—1)

Calcutta, the 2nd August 1872.

Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates have come under charge of this Office. All persons having claims upon, being intended to, or holding property belonging to, the said estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned:—

Estate—James Ellis, late an Orderly to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Estate—George William Ferris, late Officiating Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate of Beerboom.

Estate—Edward Richardson Cocker, late an Apothecary in the Subordinate Medical Department.

Estate—Alexander Glegg, late a Pensioned Apothecary and Deputy Superintendent of the Lahore Lunatic Asylum.

Estate—James Chapman, late of the Town of Calcutta.

Estate—Mrs. Ellen Demetriades, late of Calcutta, a Widow.

Estate—Captain William Rennard Willis, late Commander of the *Lalla Rookh*.

Estate—Sarah Elizabeth O'Connor, late a Widow.

Estate—Richard Parry, late Boiler-maker of S. P. and Delhi Railway.

Estate—John Ritchie, formerly the Superintendent at Bombay of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and late of Croydon in the county of Surrey.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,

Administrator-General.

High Court,

Calcutta, the 2nd August 1872.

(1317—1)

Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."**NOTICE**

Is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Old Court House Street, on Saturday, the 17th day of August at noon precisely, for the following purposes:—

1st.—To sanction the purchase by the Company of the fee-simple grants and gardens adjoining their cultivation known as the Bowaleah Gardens.

2nd.—To sanction an increase of the capital of the Company by Rs. 2,10,000, in furtherance of the purchase and extensions contemplated.

STEEL, MCINTOSH AND CO.,
Agents and Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,

The 1st August 1872.

(1313—2)

The Trident Marine Insurance Company, "Limited," London.

WE beg to intimate that we have been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port.

EDE AND HOBSON.

Calcutta, the 10th August 1872.

(1324—1)

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdu and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Notice.

A Special General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 21st August 1872, at 11 o'clock A.M.

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

The Chairman to lay before the Meeting a letter and a telegram received from the Justices' Agent in London, and to move a resolution that the further sum of Rs. 25,000 be sanctioned for the new engine required for Tallah.

The Chairman to move that the following rule be added to the rules for the conduct of business at the Meetings of the Justices:—

"No speech shall last for more than fifteen minutes, and no reply of the mover at the close of a debate for more than eight minutes. Provided that the President may exercise his discretion in not calling attention to this rule in exceptional cases, i.e., whenever he has reason to believe that the general sense of the Meeting is in favor of allowing a speaker to exceed the limits hereby laid down."

A Special Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 21st August 1872, at the conclusion of the Special General Meeting to be held on that day.

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

The Chairman to draw attention to the manner in which notices have been given of resolutions to be brought forward at Meetings of the Justices, with special reference to a question raised by a learned Justice at the last Meeting.

2. The Chairman to move a resolution that licenses under the Jute Act be granted in the case of all warehouses that shall have been made fit for storing and pressing Jute up to the 19th instant, on the conditions recommended by the Special Committee, and the further condition of the requirements of the Special Committee's notice of May 4th, 1872, being observed, the fees recommended in each case being approved.

3. Baboo Peary Chand Mitter to move:—

"That it being desirable to afford to the owners of the Jute-houses every reasonable encouragement and facility for the purposes of trade, the Bengal Council be moved to modify Act II (B. C.) of 1872 to the effect that the Chairman of the Justices be authorized to grant licenses in all cases where he may see that the terms of the notification of the Jute Committee and of the Act have been complied with."

4. The Chairman to lay on the table the Municipal Accounts to the end of July 1872.

5. The Chairman to lay on the table the following letters:—

From the Port Commissioners, requesting an answer to their previous letter regarding the establishment of Jute Godowns on the Strand Bank lands, and asking for a copy of the opinion of Counsel as to the rights of the Justices in those lands.

From Government, enclosing copy of a letter from the Secretary to Government to the Port Commissioners, and other correspondence on the subject of establishing Jute Godowns on the lands referred to.

The Chairman to move a resolution that, subject to the provisos contained in paragraph 2 of the Government letter No. 2651, dated 29th July 1872, to the Port Commissioners, the Justices do hereby allow Jute Warehouses to be established on the Strand Bank lands.

The Chairman to invite an expression of opinion on the part of the Justices as to how the request of the Port Commissioners to be supplied with a copy of the opinion of Counsel shall be answered.

G. W. BARTLETT,

Offg. Secy. to the Justices.

The 10th August 1872.

(1325—1)

Notice.**CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.**

Additional business to be brought forward at the Special General Meeting of the Justices to be held on Wednesday, the 21st August 1872, at the Town Hall at 11 o'clock A.M.

The Chairman to report for confirmation the appointment of Coowar Amarendra Krishna to the office of Junior Collector.

G. W. BARTLETT,

Offg. Secy. to the Justices.

The 12th August 1872.

(1327—1)

100 Rupees Reward.

WHEREAS my sunnud of appointment as a Pleader of the High Court has been lost or stolen from my house No. 112, South Colingah Street, any one bringing the same or giving information which may lead to its discovery will be rewarded with the above reward.

G. A. TWIDALE.

No. 112, SOUTH COLINGAH STREET,

The 22nd July 1872.

(1308—3)

Destroyed.

ONE piece of Government Paper No. 004327 of the 4½ per cent. loan of 1872 for Rupees five hundred only in the name of Denobundoo Bhadoory.

(1322—3)

Notice.**Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.**

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now in the Press, the price of which will be Rs. 1-4 per copy.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st July 1872.

PARTICULARS.	4 PER CENT. LOAN					4½ PER CENT.			5 PER CENT. LOAN of		DEBENTURES FOR			Total amount.	
						of 1860-67.			5½ per cent. Loan of 1869-70.						
	of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1851-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Transfer Loan dated 16th July 1870.	Loan dated 4th July 1871.	Transfer Loan of 1872.	5 years at 5 per cent.	10 years at 5 per cent.	15 years at 5 per cent.		
Balance of 15th July 1872	20,374	13,546	19,53,280	38,51,440	1,50,87,500	1,20,04,200	1,27,72,800	14,500	38,08,200	6,70,000	3,55,80,000	4,07,000	32,93,000	36,36,000	13,95,84,900
ADD—															
Amount enforced at Madras between 16th and 31st July 1872	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	32,600
Amount enforced at Bombay between 16th and 31st July 1872	...	...	...	5,500	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	3,24,500	...	...	...	7,17,000
Amount enforced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st July 1872	...	...	13,013	...	1,19,200	80,100	51,500	...	...	...	3,96,800	...	...	5,000	10,92,313
TOTAL	20,374	13,546	19,56,293	38,56,940	1,51,98,700	1,20,84,300	1,28,25,300	14,500	38,08,200	6,70,000	3,60,02,800	4,07,000	32,93,000	36,41,000	14,14,16,213
DEDUCT—															
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	1,600	13,300	11,000	48,200	62,200	...	2,000	...	1,25,300	51,000	...	5,000	6,56,500
Balance on 31st July 1872	20,374	13,546	19,54,693	38,43,640	1,51,77,700	1,20,36,100	1,27,63,100	14,500	38,04,200	6,70,000	3,55,77,500	3,56,000	32,93,000	36,36,000	14,08,59,713

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st May 1872—Enforced from India 1,515 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,477 lakhs.

"	1st June "	to 15th June "	ditto	9 "	ditto	10 "
"	16th "	" to 30th "	ditto	13 "	ditto	16 "
"	1st July "	to 15th July "	ditto	25 "	ditto	18 "
"	16th "	" to 31st "	ditto	18 "	ditto	5 "
				1,610		1,526 lakhs.
				1,526		

Balance against India ... 84 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 3rd August 1872.

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
(1893-1)

To BE SOLD by the Receiver of the High Court, pursuant to the orders of the said Court, on Friday, the 23rd day of August 1872, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, at his office on the 3rd floor of the High Court building, the under-mentioned properties belonging to the two under-mentioned several estates, viz:—

Estate of the late Rajah Opoorna Kissen Behadur.

Lot No. 1.—All those zemindari or talooks called Pergunnah Ghai, &c., Kismut Roypore, &c., situate in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, and registered in the towjee of the Collector as No. 342, subject to an annual Government revenue of Rs. 7,853-1-3 or thereabouts, together with all appendages and appurtenances thereto belonging. Also the rents of the current year 1279, and the arrears of rents due prior thereto in respect of this lot.

Lot No. 2.—All those zemindari or talooks called Mehal Khurumbah, &c., Pergunnah Calcutta, situate in the said district of 24-Pergunnahs, and registered in the Collector's towjee as No. 1158, subject to an annual Government revenue of Rs. 774-9-4 or thereabouts, together with all appendages and appurtenances thereto belonging. Also the rents of the current year 1279, and the arrears of rents due prior thereto in respect of this lot.

Lot No. 3.—Also all that undivided moiety or half part or share in all those chur lands at Joy-nagore, formerly in the district of Boolmah, and now transferred to that of Backergunge, which are now in the possession or occupation of the Government of India, or a like moiety or half part or share of and in all such sum and sums of money as may from time to time hereafter be payable by the said Government as and for malikana of the said chur lands, together with the sum of money due on account of the said malikana from 1st Bysack 1279.

Lot No. 4.—Also all that upper roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and on the part of which the same is erected and built, containing by estimation 4 cottahs 6 chittacks and 18 square feet, more or less, situate, lying, and being at No. 25, formerly No. 20, Nunkoo Jemadar's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta.

N.B.—The Receiver reserves to himself the option of selling the rents of the current year 1279, and the arrears of rents which remain unrealized either with the zemindari or separately, or to make arrangements with the purchaser for their realization on his account.

Estate of the late Ramchunder Halder.

Lot No. 1.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, partly occupied by tenants, containing by estimation 19 cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at No. 71, formerly No. 44, Mullungah Lane, in Goorearmar Pooker Arrah, in Bowbazar, in the Town of Calcutta, together with all buildings thereon.

Lot No. 2.—Also all that piece or parcel of tenanted land, containing by estimation 6 cottahs and 9 chittacks, more or less, situate, lying, and being at No. 72, formerly No. 44-1, Mullungah Lane aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the Receiver's Office.

HIGH COURT, RECEIVER'S OFFICE,

The 30th July 1872.

(1812—3.)

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment:—

Mr. Maxwell Logan, of Head Office, to be Acting Accountant at Mizapore Branch.

Mr. Frederick Burns, of Head Office, to be Acting Accountant at Lahore Branch.

R. HARDIE,

Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA.

The 7th August 1872.

(1821—1)

Notice.

The 8th July 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXIV., corrected up to 1st July 1872.

Price Rs. 3—Postage annas 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at one anna, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, Church Lane, July 30th, 1872.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to
MESSRS. THACKER, VINNING, Bombay,
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., Calcutta,
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List.

Corrected up to July 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List No. 41, of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., Price Rs. 5; and 8 annas extra for packing and postage.

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices. Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. Price Rs. 10; packing & annas.

**Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending
6th August 1872.**

LIABILITIES.			Rs. As. P.		ASSETS.			Rs. As. P.	
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	...	2,20,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	...	...	1,61,83,212	15 6
Reserve Fund	...	...	15,16,319	7 0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	47,08,908	10 2
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	...	Rs. 1,65,78,707 8 8	3,87,01,107	4 10	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	19,47,442	6 11
General Treasury Balance at Branches	...	Rs. 2,22,12,459 12 2			Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	...	...	1,93,81,356	3 3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	...	3,19,70,501	10 9	Dead Stock	...	...	11,68,588	10 1
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	...	16,03,338	3 8	Stamps	...	...	12,273	5 0
Sundries	...	...	7,06,489	15 8	Balances with other Banks	...	...	9,12,146	5 10
					Sundries	...	...	3,27,742	3 8
					Bullion	...	...	15,85,550	6 1
								4,65,52,246	2 6
					Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	...	Rs. 1,80,87,762 5 10	5,00,01,050	7 6
					Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	...	Rs. 3,13,13,888 1 7		
								9,65,53,896	9 11

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 8th August 1872.

F. A. GILLAM,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

By order of the Directors.

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer
(1320—1)

The Indian Financial Almanack for 1872,
Price 4 annas; postage 1 anna.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1743 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1781. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

WASTE LAND RULES.

Being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue
Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,
No. 8, Hastings Street.

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1872.

PART IV.

Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses, together with the Bill as amended by the Committee, is, by order of the President, hereby published for general information:—

WE the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill “to amend the law relating to

From Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle, dated 6th February 1871.

Memorandum from Officiating Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated 2nd June 1871, with enclosures

From Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway, dated 1st September 1871.

From Commissioner of the Rajshahy Division, dated 28th September 1871 and enclosure

From Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association, dated 16th November 1871.

From Officiating Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated 11th December 1871, and enclosures.

Memorial of Maharajah Dheraj Mahtab Chand Bahadoor, Maharajah of Burdwan dated 26th January 1872.

To Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company, dated 2nd October 1871.

From ditto ditto ditto, dated 15th February 1872.

From Officiating Joint-Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, dated 20th July 1872, with notes by the Assistant and Chief Engineers in that department.

embankments and water-courses,” as amended by the former committee and submitted with their report of the 28th August 1871, have the honor to submit the following report:—

We have received and considered the papers noted on the margin.

We have introduced a definition of the word “tenure” and altered that of “proprietor” in accordance therewith.

We have provided by a separate section for power to the engineer to alter railways on the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, and also for the recovery of the cost of such alterations.

We have introduced a section defining certain embankments, as shown in a schedule annexed to the Act, and have made the Govern-

ment alone responsible for the cost and repairs of those embankments.

We have altered the Chapter relating to the apportionment of the cost of the works, proceedings, &c., in view to empower the Collector to determine such apportionment between the proprietors as well as between the zemindars of the estates protected and benefited by such works, so as to avoid the necessity for recourse to the Civil Courts in cases of dispute arising in regard to that apportionment; and have provided for such apportionment being made in certain cases in respect to estates, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively paid for such estates.

We have made the recovery of contributions of zemindars and proprietors from their subordinate proprietors recoverable as arrears of rent due from putni-talookdars.

We have omitted the section of the former Bill giving power to zemindars and proprietors to recover a proportion of their payments from ryots having rights of occupancy.

Forms for certain notices, &c., prescribed by the Bill, have been prepared in the schedules.

Verbal and other alterations have been made which require no special mention.

We recommend that the Bill as now submitted be passed.

V. H. SCHALCH.

C. BERNARD.

The 5th August 1872.

I RESERVE to myself the right of objecting to the general principle of making zemindars the collectors of dues on behalf of Government.

T. M. ROBINSON.

I RESERVE a similar right in regard to some of the provisions.

F. BEAUFORT.

As I do not concur in the leading principle of this Bill, I regret I cannot sign this report.

DIGUMBER MITTER.

OWING to my absence from town for some time I have not been able to attend several sittings of the Select Committee. I regret I cannot therefore sign this report.

JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE.

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better supervision and protection of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be called "The Bengal Embankment Act, 1872."

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined by Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day, Act No. XXXII of 1855 passed by the Governor-General of India in Council (being an Act relating to embankments) and Act No. VII of 1866 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council (being an Act to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto) shall, except so far as relates to the province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

"Estate" means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

"Embankment" includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

"Zemindar" means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

"Tenure" includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rate of revenue or rent.

"Proprietor" means the holder of a tenure, or of any lakbiraj land not being an estate.

"Public Embankment" means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

"The Engineer" means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in which any embankment is situate.

"Collector" shall mean any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

"District" means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"Land" includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

PART II.

Powers of Engineers.

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line

Power to take charge of embankments.

of embankments, or is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the Officers of Government.

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

Power to remove embankments and obstructions.

6. The Engineer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands.

Power to change line of embankment.

7. The Engineer may effect any improvement or alteration in any water-course, channel or line of drainage when such improvement or alteration may be required for the protection of any village or cultivable land, and for that purpose may construct any sluice, weir or water-channel.

Power to improve drainage.

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

Applications for sluices to be made to Engineer.

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road or to construct any water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

Power to alter roads and construct water-courses.

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new drainage channel be made, or that any drainage channel be obstructed or diverted, he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

Proceedings to obtain new embankment or drainage.

11. The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, channel, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

Power to make repairs.

12. The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said railroad to be altered, or the said water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

Power to alter railroads and construct water-courses.

13. Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course should be made through, or that a temporary roadway should be made over, any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, water-course, or drainage channel, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an Officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such water-course or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required, and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

Power to make temporary embankment and dams.

14. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the District in whose jurisdiction the land on which such houses, huts, or other buildings stand is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in order that proceedings may be taken, under the provisions of the said Act X of 1870, for obtaining possession of such houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case such houses, huts, and buildings shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been land taken in execution of the provisions of this Act.

Power to remove houses.

15. Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

Sluices to be opened under authority of the Engineer.

16. In any case where an embanked tow-path has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

PART III.

Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.

17. Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive of Part II, or any of them, to be executed, shall give notice in writing to the Collector of the district of his intention so to do, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued, which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B.) The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages mentioned in the said notice and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

18. Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and shall be served under the provisions of Section 59.

19. Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the parties interested.

20. In any enquiry held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of evidence in any enquiry or appeal which may be made or entertained under the provisions of this Act.

21. The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any parties who may appear, and after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector, shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the parties appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

PART IV.

Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.

22. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 of Part II, conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and enquiries. The Engineer as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall give notice in writing to the Collector as provided in section 17, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and enquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

23. Whenever any land, or earth, from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter, as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

24. If the Engineer is opposed or impeded in taking possession under this Part of any land, he shall apply to a Magistrate or (within the town of Calcutta) to the Commissioner of Police, and such Magistrate or Commissioner (as the case may be) shall enforce the surrender of the land to the Engineer.

25. Whenever the Engineer may be absent the Executive Engineer of the District may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.

26. Whenever, upon an enquiry had under the provisions of this Part it shall be determined in the final and conclusive order to be passed on such enquiry that anything done by the Engineer was unnecessary, the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Engineer commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Govern-

ment to be assessed and imposed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

PART V.

Acquisition of lands.

27. Whenever in the course of proceedings under Parts II and III of this Act it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof; such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and such proceedings shall be forthwith taken as are directed by the said Act or by any other law for the time being governing the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

28. Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part IV, the Collector shall, unless he shall direct the Engineer to suspend further action, cause public notice in form in Schedule (D) to be given at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

29. Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

30. The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

31. After service of such notices proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such land, and all the provisions contained in Sections 10 to 15, 18 to 34, 36, 37, 38, 42, 51, 58, and 59 of The Land Acquisition Act, 1870, shall be applicable to such proceedings.

32. Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

33. No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

34. Subject to the provisions of the next preceding section, the Collector shall proceed to enquire into each claim made, and to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, and the Collector, on the receipt of such claim, shall fix a time and place for hearing such claim, and Sections 15, 18 to 23, 26 to 34, 36, 37, 38, 51, and 59 of the said Land Acquisition Act, 1870, shall apply to enquiries into such rights as aforesaid, or the exercise of such rights as aforesaid, and to the awards of compensation for injuries to such rights as though they were rights in and awards of compensation for land needed for a public purpose.

35. If the Judge differs from both the assessors as to the amount of compensation, under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, he shall pronounce his decision, and the Collector or the person interested (as the case may be) may appeal therefrom to the District Judge.

Every appeal under this section shall be presented within the time and in manner provided by the Code of Civil Procedure for regular appeals in suits.

36. When the amount of compensation has been settled by the Court, and there is any dispute as to the apportionment thereof, or when a reference to the Court has been made, the Judge sitting alone shall decide the proportions in which the persons interested are entitled to share in such amount.

37. Payment of the compensation shall be made by the Collector according to the award to the persons named therein, or in the case of an appeal according to the decision on such appeal. Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of any person who may receive the whole or any part of any compensation awarded under this Act, to pay the same to the person lawfully entitled thereto.

38. All land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, berms, hedges, belonging to or forming part of any embankment, water-course, channel, or line of drainage, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Secretary of State for India, and shall be held by him on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment, water-course, channel, or line of drainage.

PART VI.

COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &c.

1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

39. The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 13 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local

Government. If at any time after the passing of this Act the Collector, on enquiry made by him as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, shall find that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said Schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said Schedule if on any subsequent enquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

41. Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and if necessary further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper.

42. The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates and villages likely to be affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall enquire into such objection and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of Division, whose decision shall be final.

43. The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have be-

come payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Part V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying the total sum found payable, and the persons by whom or the estates in respect of which the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Section 9, 12, or 13, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay. Otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained. Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per cent per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

44. The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any special payments have been demanded in respect of any estate not included in schedule E, and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall after the passing of this Act thenceforth cease and determine.

2. Apportionment thereof.

45. So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served for every one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 42. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an enquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

46. On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said enquiry. In making this enquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

47. In any such enquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to shew cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the enquiry till such date.

48. At such or any subsequently adjourned enquiry the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst

the zemindars thereof rateably in the proportion of the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion of the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the Local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if before the passing of this Act such proportion has been usually adopted.

49. The Collector shall in like manner apportion the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein, rateably in the proportion of benefit or area; first deducting therefrom such sum as on the like principle of proportion is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

50. The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same becoming due until payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

51. The Collector shall make an order, specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

3. Recovery thereof.

52. The Collector shall within thirty days from the final order of apportionment make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

53. If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Act VII of 1868 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.

54. Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest in the manner provided by law for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in, the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

PART VII.

Miscellaneous.

55. Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer obtained as hereinbefore set forth, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any drainage channel, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

56. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

57. No person shall, without due authority, cut through or attempt to cut through any embankment, whether public or private, or destroy, or attempt to destroy, any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice or water-course in any such embankment; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the Act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

58. Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments, or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both.

59. Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such

service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agent authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

60. No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

61. All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer, in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated Officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

62. No order of any Collector under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, and no payment made under any of the provisions of this Act, shall be received in any Civil Court as evidence that the person therein named as zemindar or proprietor of any estate is zemindar or proprietor of such estate.

63. Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 21, 43, and 51 shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

64. Subject to the right of appeal above-mentioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

65. Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited, as hereinbefore provided.

66. A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

67. All prosecutions under this Act shall be instituted before a Magistrate exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the District, or of a Magistrate of the first class, as the case may require.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

SCHEDULE A.—(Referred to in Section 17.) To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken] for the purpose of (state the purpose). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose:—

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Area of land.

The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [Here set out

a list of the estates and villages.]

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE B.—(Referred to in Section 17.)

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that the Collector has received a notice from the Engineer of that it is his intention

(Here set out the whole of the Engineer's notice from the word "intention," making such addition to the list of estates and village as the Collector shall think fit).

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of

The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE C.—(Referred to in Section 23.)

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 23 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the land hereunder specified has been taken up as for a public purpose, and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Approximate area of land.

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE D.—(Referred to in Section 28.)

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 23 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the Engineer of has taken possession on account of the Government of [Here state particulars of the land taken], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on day of at , and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE E.—(Referred to in Section 39.)

No. 1.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 4,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

No. 2.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

No. 3.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Srirampore to Ganchia.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

No. 4.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakuri in the said pergunnah.

No. 5.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 6.

Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagar of Pergunnah Ryra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasna of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

No. 7.

Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Soweiy of Pergunnah Bardah.

No. 8.

Left Embankment on the Bukhsbi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhsbi Khall, 6 miles 4,380

feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukshi of Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

No. 9.

Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,373 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doobachutti Khall, in the village of Machnan, of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach 1. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

No. 10.

Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a Temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun, in the said pergunnah.

No. 11.

Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 12.

Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Seydpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 13.

Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice

on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 14.

Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 15.

Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

No. 16.

Right Embankment on the Doobachutti Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutti Khall, 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

No. 17.

Mohunkally Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 25 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkally and Doobachutti Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutti River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosorepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcouna and Bagchina and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 18.

Pannak Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Burda. It passes through the villages of Barandi and Raneebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhagadow, Parna, Baramdijheel, Tubli and Dhurmpore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 19.

Ghattal Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,850 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the left bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodehpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 20.

Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore, and Thakooranchuck, thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nursingchuk, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 21.

Khasbar Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbuttichuk, Prosadchuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuk, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 22.

Chetooa Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dnkinbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Soorutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roopnarain Rivers at Protapbare, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrispore, Joleconaram, Raneechuck and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 23.

Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 701 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the

village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonjpore, Mohehpore, Telondee and Brickobanupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petooa Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godyepore and Dhanikola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibasopore, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 24.

Narajole Embankment.

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdehpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 25.

Bindabunchuck Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 26.

Dhangaria Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehanabad, and running along the left bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 27.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gourbazaar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladee of Pergunnah Shanpaharee.

No. 28.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Bulpaharee Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonee in the said pergunnah.

No. 29.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 11 miles, more or

less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebloom.

No. 30.

Left Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonca in the said pergunnah.

No. 31.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 4,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 32.

Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champannuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 33.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

No. 34.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 3,828 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulranpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 35.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 36.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a

masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Delhi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

No. 37.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 29 miles 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khali with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Huzhli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 38.

Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khali in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Huzhli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgobra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shanchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal.

No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tumlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahirimutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdafi River, and

thence along the right bank of the Balliaghye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17½ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke east of the Peechabunnee sluice on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River 3 miles 2,528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astichuck, Pergunnah Paharpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktiarpoore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdahoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghie and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghie River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length on the right bank of the Kaliaghie River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River and the right bank of the Chackbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Disimila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kalurathari, Lischintar, Ullalbara, Koniabar Bhastagara, Khala Kalkadari, Sundarpore, Mallickpore, Ballabpore, Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamlapura, Chakbata, Calsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakhabani Bhayrabadari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakhindara, Partabdi, Bamanbassan, Sitadigi, Kistanuggur, Panesoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrosal Khacura, Mangalchuck, Tonabila, Arjannugur, Purulia, Mahesda, Khamgara, Malda, Burjee, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharraig, Partabjhan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasdigi, Nathara, Khatmari, Etabararia, Naudigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjor Busdebbaria, Patarbara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktiarpoore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktiarpoore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuck, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall and right bank of the Iktiarpoore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patna, Dumurdari, Podutardi, South Biada, Ichhapore, Pauchgaria, Bhupatinuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandichuck, Khorinet, Gobindapore, Jogomohunpore, Champainuggur, Kanjadapore, Udbadal, and the pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Kowramul.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of embankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah, Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktiarpoore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghie River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghie River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Goculpore, Golahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debichuck, Dandchuck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Padurbaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osilchuck, Honabararia, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibchuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phulbari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

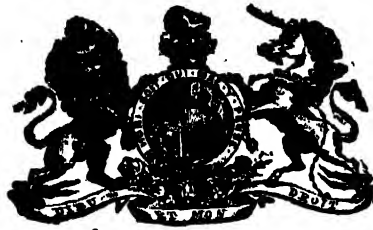
No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hooghly and Roopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu Temple on the left bank of the Banka Khall.*

No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Purso, Nonakhari, Lachappore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Asnan, Chaudibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchpukhiria, Kistochuck and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

HERBERT COWELL,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1872.

PART V.

Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 18th July 1872, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XV OF 1872.

THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE ACT, 1872.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Preamble.

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2. Enactments repealed.
3. Interpretation-clause.

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6. Grant and revocation of licenses to solemnize marriages.
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 - Senior Marriage Registrar.
 - Magistrate when to be Marriage Registrar.
8. Marriage Registrars in Native States.
9. Licensing of persons to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

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11. Place for solemnizing marriage.
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13. Publication of such notice.
 - Return or transfer of notice.
14. Notice of intended marriage in private dwelling.
15. Sending copy of notice to Marriage Registrar when one party is a minor.
16. Procedure on receipt of notice.
17. Certificate of notice given and declaration made issued.
 - Proviso.
18. Declaration before issue of certificate.
19. Consent of father or guardian or mother when necessary.
20. Power to prohibit by notice issue of certificate.
21. Procedure on receipt of notice.
22. Issue of certificate in case of minority.
23. Issue of certificates to Native Christians.
24. Form of certificate.
25. Solemnization of marriage.
26. Certificate void if marriage not solemnized within two months.

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REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION.

27. Marriages when to be registered.
28. Registration of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of England.
29. Quarterly returns to Archdeaconry.
 - Contents of returns.

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SCHEDULE I.—NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.

SCHEDULE II.—CERTIFICATE OF RECEIPT OF NOTICE.

SCHEDULE III.—FORM OF REGISTER OF MARRIAGES.

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CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

SCHEDULE V.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of the marriages of Christians.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of the marriages of the persons professing the Christian Religion; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title

Extent.

to the territories of Native Princes and States in alliance with Her Majesty;

Commencement.

2. The enactments specified in the fifth schedule hereto annexed are repealed, but not so as to invalidate any marriage confirmed by, or solemnized under, any such enactment.

And all appointments made, licenses granted, consents given, certificates issued, and other things duly done under any such enactment, shall be deemed to be respectively made, granted, given, issued, and done under this Act.

For clause xxiv of section nineteen of the Court Fees Act, 1870, the following shall be substituted:—

‘xxiv. Petitions under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, sections forty-five and forty-eight.’

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

Interpretation clause.

“Church of England” and “Anglican” mean and apply to the Church of England as by law established.

“Church of England.”

“Anglican.”

“Church of Scotland” means the Church of Scotland as by law established;

“Church of Rome” and “Roman Catholic” mean and apply to the Church which regards the Pope of Rome as its spiritual head;

“Church of Rome.”

“Roman Catholic.”

“Church” includes any chapel or other building generally used for public Christian worship;

“Church.”

“Minor” means a person who has not completed the age of twenty-one years, and who is not a

widower or a widow.

“Native State” means the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty;

“Native State.”

The expression “Christians” means persons professing the Christian religion.

“Christians.”

And the expression “Native Christians” includes the Christian descendants of Natives of India

“Native Christians.”

converted to Christianity, as well as such converts.

PART I.

THE PERSONS BY WHOM MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

4. Every marriage between persons, one or both of whom is a Christian or Christians, shall be solemnized in accordance with the provisions of the next following section; and any such marriage solemnized otherwise than in accordance with such provisions shall be void.

Marriages to be solemnized according to Act.

5. Marriages may be solemnized in India—

(1) by any person who has received episcopal ordination, provided that the marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Church of which he is a minister;

(2) by any Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, provided that such marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Church of Scotland;

(3) by any Minister of religion licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages;

(4) by, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar appointed under this Act;

(5) by any person licensed under this Act to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

6. The Local Government may grant licenses to Ministers of religion to solemnize marriages within the territories under its administration, and may revoke such licenses.

Grant and revocation of licenses to solemnize marriages.

7. The Local Government may appoint one or more Christians, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, to be the Marriage Registrar or Marriage Registrars for any district subject to its administration.

Marriage Registrars.

Where there are more Marriage Registrars than one in any district, the Local Government shall appoint one of them to be the Senior Marriage Registrar.

When there is only one Marriage Registrar in a district, and such Registrar is absent from such district; or ill, or when his office is temporarily vacant, the Magistrate of the district shall act as, and be, Marriage Registrar thereof during such absence, illness, or temporary vacancy.

8. The Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoint any Christian, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, to be a Marriage Registrar in respect of any district or place within the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty.

The Governor-General in Council may, by like notification, revoke any such appointment.

9. The Local Government or (so far as regards any Native State) the Governor-General in Council may grant a license to any Christian, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

Any such license may be revoked by the Authority by which it was granted, and every such grant or revocation shall be notified in the official Gazette.

PART II.

TIME AND PLACE AT WHICH MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

10. Every marriage under this Act shall be solemnized between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening.

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to—

(1) — a Clergyman of the Church of England solemnizing a marriage under a special license permitting him to do so at any hour other than between six in the morning and seven in the evening under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or his Commissary, or

(2)—a Clergyman of the Church of Rome solemnizing a marriage between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning, when he has received a general or special license in that behalf from the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage is so solemnized, or from such person as the same Bishop has authorized to grant such license.

11. No Clergyman of the Church of England shall solemnize a marriage in any place other than a church,

unless there is no church within five miles distance by the shortest road from such place, or unless he has received a special license authorizing him to do so under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or his Commissary.

For such special license, the Registrar of the Diocese may charge such additional fee as the said Bishop from time to time authorizes.

PART III.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION LICENSED UNDER THIS ACT.

12. Whenever a marriage is intended to be solemnized by a Minister of Religion licensed to solemnize marriages under this Act—

one of the persons intending marriage shall give notice in writing, according to the form contained in the first schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect, to the Minister of Religion whom he or she desires to solemnize the marriage, and shall state therein

(a) the name and surname, and the profession or condition, of each of the persons intending marriage,

(b) the dwelling-place of each of them,

(c) the time during which each has dwelt there, and

(d) the church or private dwelling in which the marriage is to be solemnized;

Provided that, if either of such persons has dwelt in the place mentioned in the notice during more than one month, it may be stated therein that he or she has dwelt there one month and upwards.

13. If the persons intending marriage desire it to be solemnized in a particular church, and if the Minister of Religion to whom such notice has been delivered be entitled to officiate therein, he shall cause the notice to be affixed in some conspicuous part of such church.

But if he is not entitled to officiate as a Minister in such church, he shall, at his option, either return the notice to the person who delivered it to him, or deliver it to some other Minister entitled to officiate therein, who shall thereupon cause the notice to be affixed as aforesaid.

14. If it be intended that the marriage shall be solemnized in a private dwelling, the Minister of Religion, on receiving the notice prescribed in section twelve, shall forward it to the Marriage Registrar of the district, who shall affix the same to some conspicuous place in his own office.

15. When one of the persons intending marriage is a minor, every Minister receiving such notice shall, unless within twenty-four hours after its receipt he returns the same under the provisions of section thirteen, send by the post or otherwise a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more than one Registrar of such district, to the Senior Marriage Registrar.

16. The Marriage Registrar or Senior Marriage Registrar, as the case may be, on receiving any such notice, shall affix it to some conspicuous place in his own office, and the latter shall further cause a copy of the said notice to be sent to each of the other Marriage Registrars in the same district, who shall likewise publish the same in the manner above directed.

17. Any Minister of Religion consenting or intending to solemnize any such marriage as aforesaid, shall on being required so to do by or on behalf of the person by whom the notice was given, and upon one of the persons intending marriage making the declaration hereinafter required, issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such declaration having been made:

Proviso.

Provided—

(1) that no such certificate shall be issued until the expiration of four days after the date of the receipt of the notice by such Minister;

(2) that no lawful impediment be shown to his satisfaction why such certificate should not issue; and

(3) that the issue of such certificate has not been forbidden in manner hereinafter mentioned by any person authorized in that behalf.

18. The certificate mentioned in section seventeen shall not be issued until one of the persons intending marriage has appeared personally before the Minister and made a solemn declaration—

(a) that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity or other lawful hindrance to the said marriage,

and, when either or both of the parties is or are a minor or minors,

(b) that the consent or consents required by law has or have been obtained thereto, or that there is no person resident in India having authority to give such consent, as the case may be.

19. The father, if living, of any minor, or if the father be dead, the guardian of the person of such minor, and in case there be no such guardian, then the mother of such minor, may give consent to the minor's marriage,

and such consent is hereby required for the same marriage, unless no person authorized to give such consent be resident in India.

20. Every person whose consent to a marriage is required under section nineteen, is hereby authorized to prohibit the issue

of the certificate by any Minister, at any time before the issue of the same by notice in writing to such Minister, subscribed by the person so authorized with his or her name and place of abode and position with respect to either of the persons intending marriage, by reason of which he or she is so authorized as aforesaid.

21. If any such notice be received by such Minister, he shall not issue his certificate and shall not solemnize the said marriage until he has examined into the matter of the said prohibition, and is satisfied that the person prohibiting the marriage has no lawful authority for such prohibition,

or until the said notice is withdrawn by the person who gave it.

22. When either of the persons intending marriage is a minor and the Minister is not satisfied that the consent of the person whose consent to such marriage is required by section nineteen has been obtained, such Minister

shall not issue such certificate until the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt by him of the notice of marriage.

23. When any Native Christian about to be married takes a notice of marriage to a Minister of Religion, or applies for a certificate from such Minister under section seventeen, such Minister shall, before issuing the certificate, ascertain whether such Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice or certificate, as the case may be, and, if not, shall translate or cause to be translated the notice or certificate to such Native Christian into some language which he understands.

24. The certificate to be issued by such Minister shall be in the form contained in the second schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect.

25. After the issue of the certificate by the Minister, marriage may be solemnized between the persons therein described according to such form of ceremony as the Minister thinks fit to adopt:

Provided that the marriage be solemnized in the presence of at least two witnesses besides the Minister.

26. Whenever a marriage is not solemnized within two months after the date of the certificate issued by such Minister as aforesaid, such certificate and all proceedings (if any) thereon shall be void,

and no person shall proceed to solemnize the said marriage until new notice has been given and a certificate thereof issued in manner aforesaid.

PART IV.

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION.

27. All marriages hereafter solemnized in India between persons one or both of whom professes or profess the Christian religion, except marriages solemnized under Part V or Part VI of this Act, shall be registered in manner hereinafter prescribed.

28. Every Clergyman of the Church of England shall keep a register of marriages and shall register therein, according to the tabular form set forth in the third schedule hereto annexed, every marriage which he solemnizes under this Act.

29. Every Clergyman of the Church of England shall send four times in every year returns in duplicate authenticated by his signature, of the entries in the register of marriages solemnized at any place where he has any spiritual charge, to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry to which he is subject, or within the limits of which such place is situate.

Such quarterly returns shall contain all the entries of marriages contained in the said register from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of March, from the first day of April to the thirtieth day of June, from the first day of July to the thirtieth day of September, and from the first day of October to the thirty-first day of December,

Certificate of notice given and declaration made issued.

Issue of certificates to Native Christians.

Declaration before issue of certificate.

Consent of father or guardian or mother when necessary.

Power to prohibit by notice issue of certificate.

Procedure on receipt of notice.

Issue of certificate in case of minority.

Certificate void if marriage not solemnized within two months.

Marriages when to be registered.

Registration of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of England.

Quarterly returns to Archdeaconry.

Contents of returns.

of each year, respectively, and shall be sent by such Clergyman within two weeks from the expiration of each of the quarters above specified.

The said Registrar upon receiving the said returns shall send one copy thereof to the Secretary to the Local Government.

30. Every marriage solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome shall be registered by the person and according to the form directed in that behalf

by the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage is solemnized, and such person shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to the Local Government returns of the entries of all marriages registered by him during the three months next preceding

31. Every Clergyman of the Church of Scotland shall keep a register of marriages,

and shall register therein, according to the tabular form set forth in the third schedule hereto annexed, every marriage which he solemnizes under this Act,

and shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to the Local Government, through the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, returns, similar to those prescribed in section twenty-nine, of all such marriages.

32. Every marriage solemnized by any person who has received episcopal ordination, but who is not a Clergyman of the Church of England, or of the Church of Rome, or by any Minister of Religion licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages, shall immediately after the solemnization thereof be registered in duplicate by the person solemnizing the same (that is to say) in a marriage register book to be kept by him for that purpose, according to the form contained in the fourth schedule hereto annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the marriage register book as a counterfoil.

33. The entry of such marriage in both the certificate and marriage register book shall be signed by the person solemnizing the marriage, and also by the persons married, and shall be attested by two credible witnesses, other than the person solemnizing the marriage, present at its solemnization.

Every such entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the marriage register book.

34. The person solemnizing the marriage shall forthwith separate the certificate from the marriage register book and send it, within one month from the time of the solemnization, to the Marriage Registrar of the district in which the marriage was solemnized, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar,

who shall cause such certificate to be copied into a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and shall send all the certificates which he has received during the month, with such number and signature or initials added thereto as are hereinafter required, to the Secretary to the Local Government.

35. Such copies shall be entered in order from the beginning to the end of the said book, and shall bear both the number of the certificate as copied, and also a number to be entered by the Marriage Registrar, indicating the number of the entry of the said copy in the said book, according to the order in which he receives each certificate.

36. The Marriage Registrar shall also add such last-mentioned number of the entry of the copy in the book to the certificate, with his signature or initials, and shall, at the end of every month, send the same to the Secretary to the Local Government.

37. When any marriage between Native Christians is solemnized under Part I or Part III of this Act, the person solemnizing the same shall, instead of proceeding in the manner provided by sections twenty-eight to thirty-six, both inclusive, register the marriage in a separate register book, and shall keep it safely until it is filled, or, if he leave the district in which he solemnized the marriage before the said book is filled, shall make over the same to the person succeeding to his duties in the said district.

Whoever has the control of the book at the time when it is filled, shall send it to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the senior Marriage Registrar, who shall send it to the Secretary to the Local Government, to be kept by him with the records of his office.

PART V.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY, OR IN THE PRESENCE OF, A MARRIAGE REGISTRAR.

38. When a marriage is intended to be solemnized by, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar, one of the parties to such marriage shall give notice in writing, in the form contained in the first schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect, to any Marriage Registrar of the district within which the parties have dwelt,

or, if the parties dwell in different districts, shall give the like notice to a Marriage Registrar of each district,

and shall state therein the name and surname and the profession or condition, of each of the parties intending marriage, the dwelling place of each of them, the time during which each has dwelt therein, and the place at which the marriage is to be solemnized:

Provided that if either party has dwelt in the place stated in the notice for more than one month, it may be stated therein that he or she has dwelt there one month and upwards.

39. Every Marriage Registrar shall, on receiving any such notice, cause a copy thereof to be affixed in some conspicuous place in his office.

When one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, every Marriage Registrar shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him of the notice of such marriage, send, by post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to each of the other Marriage Registrars (if any) in the same

district, who shall likewise affix the copy in some conspicuous place in his own office.

40. The Marriage Registrar shall file all such notices and keep them with the records of his office,

and shall also forthwith enter a true copy of all such notices in a book to be furnished to him for that purpose by the Local Government, and to be called the "Marriage Notice Book;"

and the Marriage Notice Book shall be open at all reasonable times, without fee, to all persons desirous of inspecting the same.

41. If the party by whom the notice was given requests the Marriage Registrar to issue the certificate next hereinafter mentioned, and if one of the parties intending marriage has made oath as hereinafter required, the Marriage Registrar shall issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such oath having been made:

Certificate of notice given and oath made.

Proviso.

Provided —

that no lawful impediment be shown to his satisfaction why such certificate should not issue; that the issue of such certificate has not been forbidden, in manner hereinafter mentioned, by any person authorized in that behalf by this Act;

that four days after the receipt of the notice have expired, and further,

That where, by such oath, it appears that one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, fourteen days after the entry of such notice have expired.

42. The certificate mentioned in section forty-one shall not be issued by any Marriage Registrar, until one of the parties intending marriage appears personally before such Marriage Registrar and makes oath

Oath or declaration to be made before issue of certificate.

(a) that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity, or other lawful hindrance, to the said marriage, and

(b) that both the parties have, or (where they have dwelt in the districts of different Marriage Registrars) that the party making such oath has had their, his, or her usual place of abode within the district of such Marriage Registrar,

and, where either or each of the parties is a minor,

(c) that the consent or consents to such marriage required by law has or have been obtained thereto; or that there is no person resident in India authorized to give such consent, as the case may be.

43. When one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, and both such parties are at the time resident in any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and are desirous of being married in less than fourteen days after the entry of such notice as aforesaid, they may apply by petition to a Judge of the High Court for an order upon the Marriage Registrar to whom the notice of marriage has been given, directing him to issue his certificate before the expiration of the said fourteen days required by section forty-one.

Petition to High Court to order certificate in less than fourteen days.

And on sufficient cause being shown, the said Judge may, in his discretion, make an order upon such Marriage Registrar, directing him to issue his certificate at any time to be mentioned in the said order, before the expiration of the fourteen days so required;

And the said Marriage Registrar, on receipt of the said order, shall issue his certificate in accordance therewith.

44. The provisions of section nineteen apply to every marriage under this Part, either of the parties to which is a minor;

and any person whose consent to such marriage would be required thereunder may enter a protest against the issue of the Marriage Registrar's certificate, by writing, at any time before the issue of such certificate, the word "forbidden," opposite to the entry of the notice of such intended marriage in the Marriage Notice Book, and by subscribing thereto his or her name and place of abode, and his or her position with respect to either of the parties, by reason of which he or she is so authorized.

When such protest has been entered, no certificate shall issue until the Marriage Registrar has examined into the matter of the protest, and is satisfied that it ought not to obstruct the issue of the certificate for the said marriage, or until the protest be withdrawn by the person who entered it.

Effect of protest.

Petition where person whose consent is necessary is insane, or unjustly withholds consent.

45. If any person whose consent is necessary to any marriage under this Part is of unsound mind,

or if any such person (other than the father) without just cause withholds his consent to the marriage,

the parties intending marriage may apply by petition, where the person whose consent is necessary is resident within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if he is not resident within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

And the said Judge of the High Court, or District Judge, as the case may be, may examine the allegations of the petition in a summary way.

And if upon examination such marriage appears proper, such Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall declare the marriage to be a proper marriage.

Such declaration shall be as effectual as if the person whose consent was needed had consented to the marriage;

and if he has forbidden the issue of the Marriage Registrar's certificate, such certificate shall be issued and the like proceedings may be had under this Part in relation to the marriage as if the issue of such certificate had not been forbidden.

46. Whenever a Marriage Registrar refuses to issue a certificate under this Part, either of the parties intending marriage may apply by petition, where the District of such Registrar is within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if such district is not within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

Petition when Marriage Registrar refuses certificate.

The said Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, may examine the allegations of the petition in a summary way, and shall decide thereon.

The decision of such Judge of the High Court, or District Judge, as the case may be, shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar to whom the application for the issue of a certificate was originally made shall proceed in accordance therewith.

47. Whenever a Marriage Registrar resident in any Native State refuses to issue his certificate, either of the parties intending marriage may apply by petition to the Governor-General in Council, who shall decide thereon.

Such decision shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar to whom the application was originally made shall proceed in accordance therewith.

48. Whenever a Marriage Registrar, acting under the provisions of section forty-four, is not satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate is authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall apply by petition, where his district is within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if such district be not within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

The said petition shall state all the circumstances of the case, and pray for the order and direction of the Court concerning the same, and the said Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall examine into the allegations of the petition and the circumstances of the case,

and if, upon such examination, it appears that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized by law so to do, such Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized as aforesaid.

And thereupon such certificate shall be issued, and the like proceedings may be had in relation to such marriage as if the issue had not been forbidden.

Whenever a Marriage Registrar appointed under section eight to act within any Native State is not satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate is authorized by law so to do the said Marriage Registrar shall send a statement of all the circumstances of the case, together with all documents relating thereto, to the Governor-General in Council.

If it appears to the Governor-General in Council that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the Governor-General in Council shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized as aforesaid,

and thereupon such certificate shall be issued, and the like proceedings may be had in relation to such marriage as if the issue of the certificate had not been forbidden.

49. Every person entering a protest with the Marriage Registrar, under this Part, against the issue of any certificate on grounds which such Marriage Registrar, under section forty-four, or a Judge of the High Court or the District Judge, under section forty-five or forty-six, declares to be frivolous and such as ought not to obstruct the issue of the certificate, shall be liable for the costs of all proceedings in relation thereto and for damages to be recovered by suit by the person against whose marriage such protest was entered.

50. The certificate to be issued by the Marriage Registrar under the provisions of section forty-one shall be in the form contained in the second schedule to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, and the Local Government shall furnish to every Marriage Registrar a sufficient number of forms of certificate.

51. After the issue of the certificate of the Marriage Registrar, or, where notice is required to be given under this Act to the Marriage Registrars for different districts, after the issue of the certificates of the Marriage Registrars for such districts, marriage may, if there be no lawful impediment to the marriage of the parties described in such certificate or certificates, be solemnized between them, according to such form and ceremony as they think fit to adopt.

But every such marriage shall be solemnized in the presence of some Marriage Registrar (to whom shall be delivered such certificate or certificates as aforesaid) and of two or more credible witnesses besides the Marriage Registrar.

And in some part of the ceremony each of the parties shall declare as follows or to the like effect:—

"I do solemnly declare that I know not of any lawful impediment why I, *A. B.*, may not be joined in matrimony to *C. D.*"

And each of the parties shall say to the other as follows or to the like effect:—"I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, *A. B.*, do take thee, *C. D.*, to be my lawful wedded wife [*or husband*]."

52. Whenever a marriage is not solemnized within two months after the copy of the notice has been entered by the Marriage Registrar, as required by section forty, the notice and the certificate, if any, issued thereupon, and all other proceedings thereupon, shall be void;

and no person shall proceed to solemnize the marriage, nor shall any Marriage Registrar enter the same, until new notice has been given, and entry made, and certificate thereof given, at the time and in the manner aforesaid.

53. A Marriage Registrar before whom any marriage is solemnized under this Part may ask of the persons to be married the several particulars required to be registered touching such marriage.

54. After the solemnization of any marriage under this Part, the Marriage Registrar present at such solemnization shall

Liability for frivolous protest against issue of certificate.

Form of certificate.

Solemnization of marriage after issue of certificate

Petition when Marriage Registrar in Native State refuses certificate.

Petition when Registrar doubts authority of person forbidding

Procedure on petition.

Reference when Marriage Registrar in Native State doubts authority of person forbidding

Procedure on reference

Marriage Registrar may ask for particulars to be registered

Registration of marriages solemnized under Part V.

forthwith register the marriage in duplicate, that is to say, in a marriage register book, according to the form of the fourth schedule hereto annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the marriage register book as a counterfoil.

The entry of such marriage in both the certificate and the marriage register book shall be signed by the person by or before whom the marriage has been solemnized, if there be any such person, and by the Marriage Registrar present at such marriage, whether or not it is solemnized by him, and also by the parties married, and attested by two credible witnesses other than the Marriage Registrar and person solemnizing the marriage.

Every such entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the marriage register book.

55. The Marriage Registrar shall forthwith separate the certificate from the marriage register book and send it, at the end of every month, to the Secretary to the Local Government.

The Marriage Registrar shall keep safely the said register book until it is filled, and shall then send it to the Secretary to the Local Government, to be kept by him with the records of his office.

56. The Marriage Registrars in Native States shall send the certificates mentioned in section fifty-four to such officers as the Governor-General in Council from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoints in this behalf.

57. When any Native Christian about to be married gives a notice of marriage, or applies for a certificate from a Marriage Registrar, such Marriage Registrar shall ascertain whether the said Native Christian understands the English language, and if he does not, the Marriage Registrar shall translate, or cause to be translated such notice or certificate, or both of them, as the case may be, to such Native Christian into a language which he understands;

or the Marriage Registrar shall otherwise ascertain whether the Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice and certificate.

58. When any Native Christian is married under the provisions of this Part, the person solemnizing the marriage shall ascertain whether such Native Christian understands the English language, and, if he does not, the person solemnizing the marriage shall, at the time of the solemnization, translate, or cause to be translated, to such Native Christian, into a language which he understands, the declarations made at such marriage in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

59. The registration of marriages between Native Christians under this Part shall be made in conformity with the rules laid down in section thirty-seven (so far as they are applicable), and not otherwise.

PART VI.

MARRIAGE OF NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

60. Every marriage between Native Christians applying for a certificate, shall, without the preliminary notice required under Part III, be certified under this Part, if the following conditions be fulfilled, and not otherwise:—

On what conditions marriages of Native Christians may be certified.

(1.) The age of the man intending to be married shall exceed sixteen years, and the age of the woman intending to be married shall exceed thirteen years:

(2.) Neither of the persons intending to be married shall have a wife or husband still living:

(3.) In the presence of a person licensed under section nine, and of at least two credible witnesses other than such person, each of the parties shall say to the other—

“I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, *A. B.*, in the presence of Almighty God, and in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, do take thee, *C. D.*, to be my lawful wedded wife [or husband],” or words to the like effect:

Provided that no marriage shall be certified under this Part when either of the parties intending to be married has not completed his or her eighteenth year, unless such consent as is mentioned in section nineteen has been given to the intended marriage, or unless it appears that there is no person living authorized to give such consent.

61. When, in respect to any marriage solemnized under this Part, the conditions prescribed in section sixty have been fulfilled, the person licensed as aforesaid, in whose presence the said declaration has been made, shall, on the application of either of the parties to such marriage, and on the payment of a fee of four annas, grant a certificate of the marriage.

The certificate shall be signed by such licensed person, and shall be received in any suit touching the validity of such marriage as conclusive proof of its having been performed.

62. A register book of all marriages of which certificates are granted under section sixty-one, shall be kept by the person granting such certificates in his own vernacular language.

Such register book shall be kept according to such form as the Local Government from time to time prescribes in this behalf, and true extracts therefrom, duly authenticated, shall be deposited at such places as the Local Government directs.

63. Every person licensed under this Act to grant certificates of marriage, and keeping a marriage register book under section sixty-two, shall, at all reasonable times, allow search to be made in such book, and shall, on payment of the proper fee, give a copy, certified under his hand, of any entry therein.

64. The provisions of sections sixty-two and sixty-three as to the form of the register book, depositing extracts therefrom, allowing searches thereof, and giving copies of the entries therein, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the books kept under section thirty-seven.

Books in which marriages of Native Christians under Part I or Part III are registered.

65. This Part of this Act, except so much of sections sixty-two and sixty-three as are referred to in section sixty-four, shall not apply to marriages between Roman Catholics. But nothing herein contained shall invalidate any marriage celebrated between Roman Catholics under the provisions of Part V of Act No. XXV of 1864, previous to the twenty-third day of February 1865.

PART VII.

PENALTIES.

66. Whoever, for the purpose of procuring any marriage, intentionally makes any false oath or signs any false notice or certificate required by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of the offence described in section one hundred and ninety-three of the Indian Penal Code.

67. Whoever forbids the issue by a Marriage Registrar of a certificate by falsely representing himself to be a person whose consent to the marriage is required by law, knowing or believing such representation to be false, or not having reason to believe it to be true, shall be deemed guilty of the offence described in section two hundred and five of the Indian Penal Code.

68. Whoever, not being authorized under this Act to solemnize a marriage in the absence of a Marriage Registrar of the district in which such marriage is solemnized, knowingly solemnizes a marriage between persons one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians, shall be punished with imprisonment, which may extend to ten years, or (in lieu of a sentence of imprisonment for seven years or upwards) with transportation for a term of not less than seven years and not exceeding ten years,

or, if the offender be an European or American, with penal servitude according to the provisions of Act No. XXIV of 1855 (*to substitute penal servitude for the punishment of transportation in respect of European and American convicts and to amend the law relating to the removal of such convicts*),

and shall also be liable to fine.

69. Whoever knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage between persons, one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians, at any time other than between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening, or in the absence of at least two credible witnesses other than the person solemnizing the marriage, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

This section does not apply to marriages solemnized under special licenses

giving of marriages solemnized under special license;

granted by the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or by his Commissary, nor to marriages performed between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, when he has received the general or special license in that behalf mentioned in section ten.

70. Any Minister of Religion licensed to solemnize marriages under this Act, who, without a notice in writing, or when one of the parties to the marriage is a minor, and the required consent of the parents or guardians to such marriage has not been obtained, within fourteen days after the receipt by him of notice of such marriage, knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage under Part III, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

71. A Marriage Registrar under this Act, who commits any of the following offences:—

issuing certificate, or marrying, without publication of notice,

(1) knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes any marriage, without publishing the notice of such marriage as directed by this Act;

(2) after the expiration of two months from the issue by him of a certificate in respect of any marriage solemnizes such marriage;

(3) solemnizes, without an order of a competent Court authorizing him to do so, any marriage when one of the parties is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of the notice of such marriage, or without sending, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district if there be more Marriage Registrars of the district than one, and if he himself be not the Senior Marriage Registrar;

(1) issues any certificate, the issue of which has been prohibited as in this Act provided by any person authorized to prohibit the issue thereof,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

72. Any Marriage Registrar knowingly and wilfully issuing any certificate for marriage after the expiration of three months after the notice has been entered by him as aforesaid,

or knowingly and wilfully issuing, without the order of a competent Court authorizing him so to do, any certificate for marriage, where one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the entry of such notice, or any certificate the issue of which has been forbidden as aforesaid by any person authorized in this behalf,

shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section one hundred and sixty-six of the Indian Penal Code.

Persons authorized to solemnize marriage (other than Clergymen of the Churches of England, Scotland, or Rome)

73. Whoever, being authorized under this Act to solemnize a marriage,

and not being a Clergyman of the Church of England, solemnizing a marriage after due publication of banns, or under a license from the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or a Surrogate duly authorized in that behalf,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, solemnizing a marriage according to the rules, rites, ceremonies, and customs of that church,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, solemnizing a marriage according to the rites, rules, ceremonies, and customs of that church,

knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage under this Act or solemnizes any marriage between such persons as aforesaid, without publishing, or causing to be affixed, the notice of such marriage as directed in Part III of this Act, or after the expiration of two months after the certificate has been issued by him;

or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes a marriage between such persons when one of the persons intending marriage is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of notice of such marriage, or without sending, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district;

or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate the issue of which has been forbidden under this Act by any person authorized to forbid the issue;

or knowingly and wilfully solemnizes any marriage forbidden by any person authorized to forbid the same,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to four years, and shall also be liable to fine.

74. Whoever, not being licensed to grant a certificate of marriage under Part VI of this Act, grants such certificate intending thereby to make it appear that he is so licensed, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

75. Whoever, by himself or another, wilfully destroys or injures any register book or the counterfoil certificates thereof, or any part thereof, or any authenticated extract therefrom,

or falsely makes or counterfeits any part of such register book or counterfoil certificates, or wilfully inserts any false entry in any such register book or counterfoil certificate or authenticated extract,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

76. The prosecution for every offence punishable under this Act shall be commenced within two years after the offence is committed.

PART VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

77. Whenever any marriage has been solemnized in accordance with the provisions of sections four and five, it shall not be void merely on account of any irregularity in respect of any of the following matters, namely:—

(1.)—Any statement made in regard to the dwelling of the persons married, or to the consent of any person whose consent to such marriage is required by law:

(2.)—The notice of the marriage:

(3.)—The certificate or translation thereof:

(4.)—The time and place at which the marriage has been solemnized:

(5.)—The registration of the marriage.

78. Every person charged with the duty of registering any marriage, who discovers any error in the form or substance of any

such entry, may, within one month next after the discovery of such error, in the presence of the persons married, or, in case of their death or absence, in the presence of two other credible witnesses, correct the error by entry in the margin, without any alteration of the original entry, and shall sign the marginal entry, and add thereto the date of such correction, and such person shall make the like marginal entry in the certificate thereof.

And every entry made under this section shall be attested by the witnesses in whose presence it was made.

And, in case such certificate has been already sent to the Secretary to the Local Government, such person shall make and send in like manner a separate certificate of the original erroneous entry, and of the marginal correction therein made.

79. Every person solemnizing a marriage under this Act, and hereby required to register the same, and every Marriage Registrar or Secretary to a Local Government having the custody for the time being of any register of marriages, or of any certificate, or duplicate or copies of certificate under this Act,

shall, on payment of the proper fees, at all reasonable times allow searches to be made in such register, or for such certificate, or duplicate or copies, and give a copy under his hand of any entry in the same.

80. Every certified copy, purporting to be signed by the person entrusted under this Act with the custody of any marriage register or certificate, or duplicate required to be kept or delivered under this Act, of any entry of a marriage in such register, or of any such certificate or duplicate, shall be received as evidence of the marriage purporting to be so entered, or of the facts purporting to be so certified therein, without further proof of such register or certificate, or duplicate, or of any entry therein, respectively, or of such copy.

81. The Secretary to the Local Government and the officers appointed under section fifty-six shall, at the end of every quarter in each year, select from the certificates of marriages forwarded to them

respectively during such quarter, the certificates of the marriages of which the Governor-General in Council may desire that evidence shall be transmitted to England,

and shall send the same certificates signed by them respectively to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, for the purpose of being forwarded to the Secretary of State for India and delivered to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages :

Provided that in the case of the Governments of Madras and Bombay, the said certificates shall be forwarded by such Governments respectively directly to the Secretary of State for India.

Local Government to prescribe fees. 82. Fees shall be chargeable under this Act for—

receiving and publishing notices of marriages ;
issuing certificates of marriage by Marriage Registrars and registering marriages by the same ;
entering protests against, or prohibitions of, the issue of marriage certificates by the said Registrars ;
searching register books or certificates, or duplicates, or copies thereof ;

giving copies of entries in the same under sections sixty-three and seventy-nine.

The Local Government shall fix the amount of such fees respectively ;

and may from time to time vary or remit them either generally or in special cases, as to it may seem fit.

83. The Local Government may make rules in regard to the disposal of the fees mentioned in section eighty-two, the supply of register books and the

preparation and submission of returns of marriages solemnized under this Act.

84. The powers conferred on the Local Government by sections eighty-two and eighty-three may, so far as regards Native States, be exercised by the Governor-General in Council.

85. The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare who shall, in any place to which this Act applies, be deemed to be the District Judge.

86. The powers and functions given by this Act to the Governor-General in Council may be delegated to and exercised by such officers as the Governor-General in Council from time to time appoints in this behalf.

And all such powers and functions may be exercised, as regards Native States situate within the local limits of the Presidencies of Fort Saint George and Bombay, by the Governors in Council of those Presidencies respectively.

87. Nothing in this Act applies to any marriage performed by any Minister, Consul, or Consular Agent between subjects of the State which he represents and according to the laws of such State.

88. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to validate any marriage which the personal law applicable to either of the parties forbids him or her to enter into.

SCHEDULE 1.

(See Sections 12 and 38.)

NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.

To a Minister [or Registrar] of

I hereby give you notice that a marriage is intended to be had, within three calendar months from the date hereof, between me and the other party herein-named and described (that is to say) :—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling place.	Length of residence.	Church, Chapel, or place of Worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides, when the parties dwell in different districts.
James Smith.	Widower.	Carpenter.	Of full age.	16, Clive Street.	23 days.	Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.	
Martha Green.	Spinster.	.....	Minor.	20, Hastings Street.	More than a month.		

Witness my hand, this

day of

seventy-two.

(Signed) JAMES SMITH.

[The italics in this schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.]

SCHEDULE II.

(See Sections 24 and 50.)

CERTIFICATE OF RECEIPT OF NOTICE.

I,

do hereby certify that on the day of notice was duly entered in my Marriage Notice Book of the marriage intended between the parties therein-named and described, delivered under the hand of , one of the parties (that is to say) :—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age	Dwelling place	Length of residence	Church, Chapel, or place of Worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides, when the parties dwell in different districts
James Smith.	Widower.	Carpenter.	Of full age.	16, Clive Street	23 days.	Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta	
Martha Green	Spinster.	.....	Minor.	20, Hastings Street.	More than a month.		

and that the declaration required by section seventeen or forty-one of "The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872," has been duly made by the said (James Smith).

Date of notice entered
Date of certificate given

The issue of this certificate has not been prohibited by any person authorized to forbid the issue thereof.

Witness my hand, this day of seventy-two.

(Signed)

This certificate will be void unless the marriage is solemnized on or before the day of

[The italics in the schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.]

FORM OF REGISTER OF MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES

for

Our Lord

[Signature of Registrar]

Registrar of the Archdeaconry of $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Calcutta.} \\ \text{Madras.} \\ \text{Bombay.} \end{array} \right.$

MARRIAGES solemnized at $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{Allahabad.} \\ \textit{Barrackpur.} \\ \textit{Bareilly.} \\ \textit{Caulcutta, &c., &c.} \end{array} \right.$

WHEN MARRIED.			NAMES OF PARTIES.	
Year.	Month.	Day.	Christian.	Surname
			Age	Condition.
			Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.
			Father's name and surname.	By banns or license.
			Signatures of the parties.	Signatures of two or more witnesses present.
			Signature of the person solemnizing the marriage.	

SCHEDULE IV.
(See Sections 32 and 54.)
MARRIAGE REGISTER BOOK.

Number.	WHEN MARRIED.			NAMES OF PARTIES.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
				Christian name.	Surname.					
	Day.	Month.	Year.							
1				James ...	White ...	26 years	Widower...	Carpenter	Agra ...	William White.
				Martha...	Duncan...	17 years	Spinster ...	...	Agra ...	John Duncan.

Married in the

This marriage was solemnized between us { James White, } in the presence of us { John Smith, }

{ Martha Duncan, }

{ John Green. }

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

Number.	WHEN MARRIED.			NAMES OF PARTIES.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
				Christian name.	Surname.					
	Day.	Month.	Year.							
1				James ...	White ...	26 years	Widower...	Carpenter	Agra ...	William White.
				Martha...	Duncan...	17 years	Spinster ...	...	Agra ...	John Duncan.

Married in the

This marriage was solemnized between us { James White, } in the presence of us { John Smith, }

{ Martha Duncan, }

{ John Green. }

SCHEDULE V.

(See Section 2.)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
Statute 58 Geo. 3, cap. 84	An Act to remove doubts as to the validity of certain marriages had and solemnized within the British territories in India.	The whole.
Statute 14 & 15 Vic., cap. 40.	An Act for Marriages in India	The whole.
Act No. V of 1852	An Act for giving effect to the provisions of an Act of Parliament passed in the 15th year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for Marriages in India"	So much as has not been repealed.
Act No. V of 1865	The Indian Marriage Act, 1865	The whole Act, except so far as it relates to the Straits Settlements.
Act No. XXII of 1866	An Act to extend the Indian Marriage Act, 1865, to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and the Cantonments of Secunderabad, Trimungerry, and Aurungabad.	The whole.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT, separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Municipal Taxation in Calcutta.

No. 24C, dated Fort William, the 30th May 1872.

Endorsed by the Government of India, Home Department, Calcutta.

FORWARDED to the Government of Bengal for report. Return of the original petition is requested.

Dated Calcutta, the 5th May 1872.

From—B. MARSHALLA AND OTHERS, residents of the town of Calcutta.

To—HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD NORTHBROOK, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and also Legislative Council.

WE most respectfully and severally beg leave to state before the Governor-General and the Legislative Council a very *particular case* which deserves the notice of the Government. Since the Viceroy are come with a supreme power over us from Her Majesty, trusting and hope the Governor-General will reign and administer justice to us poor subjects, that you give us some succour in the way of living in consideration on the following subject.

We respectfully beg to acquaint the time when the Company's Government monopolized as a charter party in India; during the time of Lord Clive, he organized a system in India and was then carried on in a different scale. During their time we were then living with feelings of contentment in their reign. We all were in a body praising them for their welfare that they may continue in the same position. Since it has been taken away from their control and has fallen into the hands of Her Majesty's Government, we supposed that we should be better off. The act has been changed in a different light. Now we

are at a loss and subjected by the present rules and the organization; it is a pity the grievances we now complain our sad distresses before the Government and the Council. We trust and hope that the Government and the Council will make some sort of alterations with regard to our embarrassment; we are at present suffering and lingering; trust you will relieve us from our present condition. We respectfully beg that we cannot submit to the present orders that have enforced on us poor subject. Gentlemen are taxing us both right and left, and not allowing us to gain an honest livelihood for to support ourselves and family to carry on any sort of business or trade, that are charging us so much licenses and taxes, such as trade license, income taxes profit, water taxes, gas-light, house-rate, police taxes, wheel taxes, horse taxes, refuse taxes, and different others. One person to pay so many sorts of taxes and licenses! Such extremes is unbearable. The market has become so difficult at the present moment; poor people are all dying for food and suffering from wants only on account of the said license and taxes. Charge us according to our means and circumstances. The small mite has been taken away from us; there is no body to hear our case or cries for mercy; we cannot do any sort of business for our families' support through the dread of such imposition. Our families are starving. How we poor British subjects can maintain ourselves, and how in a proper possession we are at a loss and suffering, cursing day and night for our grievances before our Heavenly Father who protects us, and to love one another. You being our present rulers, make some alterations for our views. "Naked we came out of our mother's womb and naked we shall return." Neither the money nor the richness will follow us in the grave, but the honest and poor, those that God approves (before God there is no difference), the crippled as well as old and the young, rich and poor, high and low, are all equally subjected to Him as He is our ruler and principal king and judge, before whom we are crying our grievances.

Further we beg leave to state the new rules and orders are promulgated not to have aged men, that is to say not above than 30 years old, to hold any employment under Government office; there are some elderly people who are capable to work better than any youngsters; the poor unfortunate aged Christians are subject to for their misfortunes.

In conclusion we respectfully beg to the Viceroy and the Members of the Council to consider and please gravely look into the subject and pass such orders that we poor British subjects can live in a state of happiness and can be free from all this trouble.

No. 3668, dated Calcutta, the 15th June 1872

From—C. BERNARD, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judl. Dept.

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department

I AM directed to submit a brief report upon the enclosed petition, which was forwarded under cover of your letter No. 24C, dated 30th May 1872.

2 The petition appears to be pseudonymous, and it is therefore difficult to make any specific local inquiry into its allegations. Its writers date from Calcutta, and their complaints appear to be—

- (1) That the municipal taxation in Calcutta is too heavy to be borne.
- (2) That there are so many municipal taxes of so many kinds that the poor do not know which way to turn.
- (3) That the municipal taxation presses with extreme severity on the poor.
- (4) That people beyond a certain age are not taken into Government service.

3. On these four complaints I am to submit as follows:—

Complaint 1.—It is quite undeniable that the municipal taxation of Calcutta is high. At page 29 of Mr. Hogg's last municipal report* will be found

* Copy submitted herewith for facility of reference

details of the municipal income for Calcutta for the year 1871. Items 1-10, 12, 13, and 15, in the list of sources of income, may be taken to be the proceeds of taxation or quasi-taxation; their aggregate is about 25½ lakhs. This total on a population of 417,601 souls comes as nearly as possible to Rs. 5½ per head of

the population per annum. This rate is undoubtedly high; it is more than four times as high as the incidence of municipal taxation in the suburbs of Calcutta, where the rate is barely Rs. $1\frac{1}{4}$ a head; it is more than three times as high as the taxation of Howrah, where the rate is about Rs. $1\frac{1}{4}$ a head; it is six or eight times as high as the municipal taxation of Bengal towns, such as Dacca, Patna, and Moorsshedabad. The municipal taxation of Calcutta stands, in comparison with the taxation of the sister presidency town of Bombay, thus:—

Calcutta	...	...	...	Rs. $5\frac{3}{4}$ per head
*Bombay	...	...	...	„ $4\frac{1}{2}$ „

4. The municipal taxation of Calcutta is thus high for an Indian* city;

* NOTE.—The Calcutta rate is of course small compared with the incidence of local taxation in the great cities of the west. Thus Mr. Pulgrave (page 86 of his Essay on Local Taxation) says that in 1866 the local taxation of New York State came to about 10½ dollars (say Rs. 21) per head of the population. Page 65 of the same Essay makes the local taxation of the English metropolis fall at the rate of about £1-12 (say Rs. 16) on the population. At page 46 it is stated that the whole local taxation of England and Wales in 1868 (excluding money borrowed) amounted to £1-0-3 (or say Rs. 10) per head of the population. But looking to the value of money, the rate in Calcutta is perhaps heavier.

but then it must be remembered that the Calcutta Justices are (or soon will be) paying annually nearly 8½ lakhs of rupees a year as interest and sinking fund on their loans, which have been, or are being expended on a very complete water-supply and on drainage; these

outlays are being borne by the present generation. The townspeople of Calcutta thus get a good deal for their money, and also they are bearing their own burdens, and are not unduly laying burdens on future generations.

5. As to *complaint II*, it must be admitted that there are a good many different taxes and rates; there is—

- The house-rate.
- „ lighting-rate.
- „ police-rate.
- „ water-rate.
- „ license on trades and professions.
- „ license for carriages and horses.
- „ fee for registration of carts.
- „ fees and payments for latrines and latrine service.

The first four rates are on land and house property; they fall at fixed percentages on the assessed annual value of the house and landed property of Calcutta. Last year the Chairman (Mr. Hogg) proposed to the Justices to amalgamate these four rates into one single rate. He did not go so far as the Hon'ble President of the English Poor Law Board did in 1871 when he proposed to amalgamate the local rates; but the local opinion of Calcutta was very strong against Mr. Hogg's proposal, which was withdrawn. The total taxation on the rental of house property stands at present† (1872-73) as follows:—

† NOTE.—The police-rate and the water-rate have each of them been recently reduced by one-half per cent.

House-rate	...	...	...	9 per cent.
Lighting ditto	...	...	...	2 „
Police ditto	...	...	...	2 „
Water ditto	...	...	...	$4\frac{1}{2}$ „
Total				17½ „

Of these taxes 10½ per cent. is paid by the owner and 7½ per cent. by the occupier. The trade and carriage and cart taxes seem a not unreasonable mode of imposing indirect taxation on the population, in proportion to the means each man may have to expend in carriages and in purchasing articles of all kinds. These taxes do perhaps raise a little the price of food and of all commodities; but if people live in large towns, they must be content to pay somewhat higher for necessities of life than in the country; and on the other hand, they have the advantage of higher wages and a better market for their labour. It would be an advantage to the poor if fees on latrines and fees for the removal of trade refuse could be taken off or lightened;

* NOTE.—This reckons the population of Bombay as 640,000, and the income from taxation at 28½ lakhs.

and in the General Municipal Bill now before the Bengal Council it is provided that no fee shall be imposed for the use of public latrines; but in the present state of the Justices' finances and of the Calcutta Municipal Law, the Lieutenant-Governor would be very reluctant to attempt interference with the Justices in matters of this kind. Whatever the Calcutta taxation may be, and whatever may be the funded debt of the Justices, it is undeniable that Calcutta has a great deal to show for its expenditure; that the mortality in Calcutta is now (see statement 4 of the Health Officer's report) barely half what it was six years ago; and that provision has been made and is maintained for paying off municipal loans within a reasonable time.

6. As to *complaint III*, the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to be able to say that Calcutta municipal taxation, so far as he has been able to judge, does not press upon the poor more heavily than it does upon the rich. Some of the taxes enumerated in the petition under notice are paid by the rich and well-to-do only, and do not fall upon the poor at all. The house-rates, moreover, though they may bear a varying proportion to the means or income of different tax-payers, yet they do bear a tolerably equable proportion to a man's expenditure and mode of life. The poor man does not pay house-rate out of proportion to what his rich neighbour pays. An octroi tax, such as would yield a sufficient income and yet not be a transit duty, would, it may be apprehended, add more to the poor man's burdens than the present house-rates do.

7. As to *complaint IV*, I am merely to submit that the practice complained of is observed under a rule of the Government of India, that *ordinarily* persons should not be admitted to the uncovenanted service of Government who may be past twenty five years of age. This rule can be departed from in special cases, and subject to certain restrictions as regards claim to pension. The Lieutenant-Governor would not recommend any re-consideration of this rule, for he believes that ordinarily it is best for Government to draw into its service young men who are entering on life rather than to employ men who have tried and failed in other careers.

8. The petition is herewith returned.

No 91, dated Simla, the 29th July 1872.

From—A. O. HUMPHREYS, Esq., C.B., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce

To—The Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3668, dated the 15th ultimo, communicating the views of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on certain allegations made in a pseudonymous petition regarding the pressure of municipal taxation in Calcutta and the non-admittance of people beyond a certain age into the Government service.

2. In reply I am directed to say that the Governor-General in Council has read the letter with great interest, and thinks that it might with great advantage be published for general information.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>		1872.				
9	Moorshedabad ...	Aug. 10th	0.85	Though there have been several showers, yet very little rain has fallen during the week; weather cloudy and sultry.	What rain has fallen has been of use to the <i>ous</i> crop, which promises to be a good one; but the prospects of the <i>amun</i> crop are not so good in all parts, and more rain is greatly wanted. The <i>jute</i> crop is looking well.	
10	Dinagapore ...	" 10th	3.54	Rain more or less throughout the district. Temperature. Highest ... 90° Lowest ... 70°	<i>Bhadoi</i> dhan and <i>jute</i> begun to be cut. An eight-anna crop of the former, and ten-anna crop of the latter expected. In some places there are still complaints of the rainfall being barely sufficient for the <i>ropa</i> dhan. This crop is backward owing to the late rains.	
11	Maldah ...	" 10th	0.93	Cloudy and rather warm. Rain on three days of the week.	The growing crops— <i>bhadoi</i> dhan, Indian corn, &c., are in a satisfactory condition. A little rain is wanted in the jurisdiction of <i>thannah</i> English Bazar and <i>Khurba</i> . About a full crop of each is effected.	
12	Rajshahye ...	" 10th	.45	Cloudy and sultry, and with breaks of sunshine and very little rain.	<i>Jute</i> and <i>indigo</i> are being cut. <i>Sugarcane</i> and <i>mulberry</i> continue to thrive. The <i>ous</i> rice crops are backward for want of rain. For the <i>amun</i> paddy also more rain is required. The return to dry weather is favorable for silk, and the <i>ryots</i> who deal in cocoons are said to be doing an excellent business.	
13	Rungpore ...	" 10th	3.25	Extreme heat during the first part of the week, but latterly refreshing showers made it slightly cooler.	The rain of last week was very beneficial, but more is required. The <i>jute</i> crops are looking well.	
14	Bogra ...	" 10th	0.38	Very generally the sky was clear; occasionally much clouds overhang the atmosphere but did not give rain. Warm and close weather. No unusual sickness.	There has been rain in the district generally during the early part of the week. The cutting of <i>ous</i> rice and <i>jute</i> has begun; the yield is below the average. The transplantation of <i>amun</i> seedlings continues. More rain is needed.	
15	Pubna ...	" 10th	0.50	Cloudy, with drizzling rain; the wind blew from the east.	The rain has done much good to <i>jute</i> , paddy, and <i>sugarcane</i> , which were beginning to suffer through want of it. The <i>indigo</i> crop is nearly off the ground; the produce has been very good both in quantity and quality.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
Central Districts.— (Contd.)		1872.				
COOCH BEHAR DIVISION.	16 Darjeeling	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
	17 Julpigoree	Aug. 10th	5.84	Sultry, steamy weather, with slight showers, except on night of 8th and 9th, when heavy rain fell.	The rain that has fallen is sufficient in most parts to prevent actual loss of crop so far, but more is needed. In pergunnah Madari want of rain has greatly retarded planting out and a poor crop is anticipated. In some parts of pergunnah Bhattibaree crops are said to be greatly damaged owing to want of rain.	cholera broke out again in the sultry haze, and there have been a few deaths. The season is decidedly unhealthy, and this is most probably owing to the fitful way in which rain has fallen and the very great heat between the falls.
	Cooch Behar	" 10th	8.60	Heavy rain in the latter part of the week.	Favorable.	
Eastern Districts.						
DACCA DIVISION.	18 Dacca	" 13th*	1.30	First four days of the week dry and hot; last three days cloudy and rainy.	Prospects of crops good, except amun in the west part of the district, which is suffering from want of sufficient rain and water. Rivers nearly stationary.	
	19 Furreedpore	" 10th	1.01	Drizzling rain five days in the week; strong and continuous sunshine during the remaining days; weather sultry and close.	The water of the Ganges is gradually rising, and is expected to prove favorable to the amun rice. The rice is being reaped, and the sunshine has proved very beneficial to it and the jute crop, by enabling the cultivators to thrash the grain out of the straw, and in drying and stacking the jute fibre, which had been separated from the stalks before making it up into bundles for use.	
	20 Bakergunge	" 10th	1.90	Seasonable	Favorable.	
	21 Mymensing	" 3rd	5.84	General rain	The rain will give the requisite opportunity for pushing on the planting of the dhau, and the crop will probably be fine. Jute excellent.	
	22 Sylhet	" 3rd	11.93	Nothing but rain all through the week, not heavy, but still almost incessant. Max. temperature of week 88° Minimum ditto 76° Range ... 11.5° Mean of highest readings ... 83.6° Mean of lowest readings 77.4° Approximate mean of week 80.5°	Domashlious crop reaped. Twelve annas of chengrious cut. The weather this week has been most favorable for the amun.	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	23 Cachar	" 3rd	6.11	Rain every day; the river is very high. The Kaita khul has flooded part of Hylakandy, breaking the road at the Bakri Howar.	Splendid weather for cultivation. The prospects of the crop are very good. A flood is the only thing to be dreaded; it would do great harm now.	
	24 Chittagong	" 3rd	14.44	Heavy rain till yesterday, since when it has cleared up, and the weather promises fine. The rain seems to have been general over the district.	Favorable. The rain has stopped opportunely. A continuance of the fall might have damaged the young rice.	

* Received by telegram.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)		1872.				
<i>Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)</i>						
CHITTAGONG DIVN.—(Contd.)	25 Noakhally	Aug. 3rd	11.07	Constant rain throughout the week.	Ous crop almost harvested in the district; amun crops progressing favorably.	
	26 Tipperah	" 10th	2.19	Frequent but light showers alternated with bright hot weather.	Very good weather for the crops. There has been enough rain in Brahmanbarya to prevent further loss than that already reported which is not very great. Amun rice is being transplanted. The jute crop is a fair one.	
	27 Chittagong Hill Tracts	" 3rd	1	Heavy incessant rain for the first five days of the week; little rain on the 2nd and 3rd August; weather cool.	The paddy and the cotton generally promise well; both have begun to flower. The cotton flowers have suffered a little owing to the heavy continued rain. The ous paddy is being gathered. The Indian corn has been reaped.	
	Hill Tipperah	" 3rd	8.08	Very rainy, except the last day of the week, which was cloudy and not	Sowing has nearly been finished. Prospects good.	Fever still prevails.
BEHAR.						
PATNA DIVISION.	28 Patna	" 10th	Nil	Hot and sultry, with alternate clouds and sunshine.	The bhadoi crops are first rate. Rain is much wanted for the rice, though the transplanting of it may still be said to be going on satisfactorily.	
	29 Gya	" 10th	1.57	Sufficient rain. Weather seasonable.	Rice is being transplanted freely. Bhadoi continues very promising.	
	30 Shahabad	" 10th	0.22	Cloudy and variable wind. Very little rain fell during the week; more rain wanted.	The aghani paddy crop is somewhat backward owing to a want of sufficient rain, more particularly to the south of the district. The bhadoi, sugarcane, and indigo crops promise well.	
				Thermometer. Maximum ... 91° Minimum ... 78° Barometer. Highest rdg. 29.590 Lowest rdg. 29.410		
	31 Tirhoot	" 10th	.9	Weather fine; occasional showers, and intervals of sunshine.	Transplanting of rice seedlings has commenced. The young rice plants looking healthy. Bhadoi crops are in an excellent state. Second indigo crops hopeful. The rain has done good to all crops.	
	32 Sarun	" 10th	.59	East and west winds. Slight rain general throughout the district.	Indigo manufacture is going on steadily; its outturn is expected to be fair this year. Bhadoi crops promise well. The transplantation of rice seedlings is going on rapidly. Owing to a rise in the Dahanu, dhan and the bhadoi crops have, as usual, suffered to some extent in Nowagaon, Nowadali, and Morbaruckpore, in pergunnah Baul. Rain much wanted for the dhan crop in the south-eastern portion of the district.	
	33 Chumparun	" 10th	0.10	Slight rain on Wednesday. Hot weather; gentle east winds.	The bhadoi crops are thriving well, and the transplantation of dhan is nearly completed. The outturn of indigo is expected to be fair this year.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)		1872.				
34	Monghyr	Aug. 10th	0·08	Showers, but no heavy rain.	The food crops are promising. Last week's rain has told well in their favor.	General health very good. Dengue abating.
35	Bhaugulpore	" 13th*	·17	Scarcely any rain in south; only little in north.	Bhadoi crops still reported excellent, except in immediate neighbourhood of Ganges and Coosy, where they are flooded. Transplanting going on slowly now for want of rain. Copious rain urgently wanted. Prices rising.	
36	Purneah	" 10th	0·47	Rain is still wanted in all directions.	The prospects are good notwithstanding the want of rain. There is still a good deal of ag-hani rice to be transplanted. Jute promises very well in the north.	
37	Sonthal Pergunnahs. Rajmehal	" 10th	·03	Cloudy, with light occasional showers in parts of the sub-division.	Indian corn will be a good crop; but dhan still very doubtful. Rain insufficient generally throughout the sub-division.	
	Deoghur	" 10th	·18	Hot and sultry	Want of rain is much felt in the north; towards the south prospects are better. Jenera and other high land crops are doing well, but the paddy crops are very backward.	
	Nya Doomka	" 10th	2·41	Showers every day throughout the week, alternating with bright sunshine.	Jenera and other dry crops are very promising. Dhan planting actively going on very favorably at present. Everything promises well.	
	Godda	" 10th	Very little rain.	Unusually dry for the season of the year, and a very powerful sun.	The bhadoi is everywhere good, except in pergunnahs Monihary and Patsanda to the north, and there it is very poor. The hilly or damin portions of the pergunnahs excepted. The rain having held off, the prospects of the amun dhan are very gloomy.	
ORISSA.						
38	Cuttack	" 13th*	3·45	Seasonable	Crops progressing satisfactorily.	Dengue and other fevers still prevail.
39	Pooree	" 3rd	1·30	Showers of moderate rain almost daily.	Prospects of next harvest are better this week, but grain in hand is still dear.	
40	Balasore	" 10th	4·54	Moderate rain daily	Crops progressing favorably.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
41	South-West Frontier Agency. Hazareebaugh	" 10th	0·71	Hot and oppressive	Very good as regards the bhadoi crop. Rice crop backward, and transplanting again stopped owing to want of rain.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at the station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
CHOTA NAGPORE. (Contd.) South-West Frontier Agency.—(Contd.)						
42	Loharduggah	Aug. 10th	2.15	Weather reasonable, showers and sunshine.	Prospects in Chota Nagpore proper are very favorable. In Palamou there has been more heavy rain lately, and the prospects are much improved, though owing to want of early rain the harvest will not be a full one.	
43	Singbhoom	" 3rd	3.53	Seasonable	Very favorable	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
44	Maunbhoom	" 10th	0.43	Slight showers in the beginning of the week, since which no rain.	Crops suffering more or less all over the district for want of rain, if some does not fall shortly, the crops will fail. In some places not half the land has yet been planted.	
45	Goalparah	" 3rd	5.34	Generally wet, cloudy and cool, with occasional sunshine.	Raising of assam crops completed in some parts with full harvest. It is reported that seedlings for winter crop, which have been transplanted, suffered for want of rain, but are again thriving. More rain is still wanted in the district.	Public health good
46	Kamroop	" 12th*	0.92	Rain fell on three days.	The rice crop has been gathered in and is full. Shalee dhan is being transplanted and promises well. Prospects of tea, cotton, and sugar cane, favorable.	
47	Durrung	" 3rd	3.22	Sultry	Good in all points. Planting and ploughing going on apace.	
48	Nowgong	" 3rd	4.13	Weather reasonable. Heavy showers, general throughout the district, but not steady rain.	Crops doing well. Tea doing well.	
49	Sechsaugor	" 3rd	1.84	Mostly cloudy, with frequent drizzles, and a few light showers of rain. Rains very scanty and insufficient for the season.	The ryots are busy planting out their rice, but more rain is much wanted, and unless it comes, the crop will not be a good one. Tea doing well.	
50	Luckimpore	" 3rd	7.21	Heavy rain throughout the week, chiefly during the night, followed by bright sunny days, most favorable to all the staple crops of the district.	Late rain has been a little too heavy again for the planting out, everything, however, going satisfactorily, and no apprehension need be entertained.	
				The weather at North Luckimpore cool and pleasant. Thermometer. Maximum 92° Minimum 79°		
51	Naga Hills	July 27th	2.80	A good deal of rain in the hills to the south and light showers elsewhere generally.	Much the same as last week.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills	Augt 3rd	7.63	There has been heavy and constant rain during the period under report.	Crops are progressing well. The dry rice cultivation and the low-land rice fields are looking healthy. The potato, as also the other kinds of cereals, are flourishing.	
53	Garo Hills	" 3rd	8.85	There has been considerable rain during the week, which seems to have been general in the district.	There is not much change to report. Rain, which was needed, has fallen.	

* Received by telegram.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th August 1872.J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 22nd to 28th July 1872.	Rain from 29th July to 3rd Aug. 1872.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1872.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.							
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches	Inches.			
	Burdwan	Burdwan	2.90	1.20	20.06	3rd Aug. 1872.	
		Cutwa	1.78	5.03	31.45	ditto.	
		Culina	0.80	Not received	21.79	28th July 1872.	
		Blood-Blood	0.55	3.71	21.34	3rd Aug. 1872	
	Bancoorah	Ranchoorah	2.04	1.33	23.33	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	1.27	Not received	30.70	28th July 1872.	
		Bancoorah	0.18	1.40	18.12	3rd Aug. 1872.	
		Sooree	4.04	4.10	7.01	ditto.	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	2.29	1.90	23.97	ditto.	
		Tumlook	1.18	0.65	22.40	ditto.	
		Gurbetta	0.91	1.66	19.79	ditto.	
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office... Eze. Engr.'s Office...	1.07 1.60	0.84 0.40	25.74 20.10	ditto. ditto.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	1.03	1.48	20.72	ditto.	
		Serampore	3.01	3.00	30.00	ditto.	
	Howrah	Howrah	1.83	1.25	22.63	ditto.	
PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.						
	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	1.20	2.10	31.12	ditto.	
		Calcutta	1.83	1.11	22.17	ditto.	
		Alipore { Dispensary Jail	2.14 2.74	1.14 1.06	21.83 21.80	ditto. ditto.	
		Busseerhaut	4.28	Not received	30.21	28th July 1872.	
		Barasat	1.54	ditto	23.73	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour	4.05	0.85	20.48	3rd Aug. 1872.	
		Barrapore	2.14	Not received	20.30	28th July 1872.	
		Satkhora	3.53	ditto	28.26	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	2.53	4.87	35.01	3rd Aug. 1872	
		Dum-Dum	3.57	Not received	32.00	28th July 1872.	
		Krishnaghur	0.70	2.32	23.74	3rd Aug. 1872.	
		Bongong	1.03	5.11	23.08	ditto.	
	Nudda	Melherpore	1.41	6.82	35.78	ditto.	
		Choodangah	1.20	3.85	25.00	ditto.	
		Koolitea	1.42	2.95	26.80	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	1.22	1.65	28.92	ditto.	
		Jessore	2.22	4.71	43.28	ditto.	
		Nurail	2.26	5.05	38.32	ditto.	
		Khoolneah	3.70	2.45	33.61	ditto.	
		Jumdah	Not received	Not received	30.91	21st July 1872.	
	Moorshedabad	Bagirhaut	4.14	1.80	35.61	3rd Aug. 1872	
		Magoorah	2.16	3.94	27.00	ditto.	
		Berhampore	0.85	6.23	31.34	ditto.	
		Jamookandi	2.23	Not received	18.74	28th July 1872.	
		City Moorshedabad	0.52	6.56	30.00	3rd Aug. 1872.	
		Jungipore	1.71	Not received	29.03	28th July 1872	
		Azingunge	1.98	4.37	27.68	3rd Aug. 1872.	From 1st. Feb.
		Dinagore	3.72	6.65	40.77	ditto.	
	RAJSHAHY.	Maldah	1.08	2.74	31.38	ditto.	
		Bentwah	1.58	3.58	24.05	ditto.	
		Nattore	1.34	2.10	25.71	ditto.	
Rungpore		0.83	11.00	48.05	ditto.		
Bhowanigunge		4.53	Not received	38.10	28th July 1872.		
Titilya		3.03	6.50	81.76	3rd Aug. 1872		
Bogra		0.62	5.72	42.57	ditto.		
Puona		1.62	2.07	20.50	ditto.		
COOCH BEHAR.	Serajunge	3.17	2.05	38.85	ditto.		
	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office Hospital	Not received	Not received	57.55	15th July 1872.		
	Rungbee	3.84	4.83	55.05	3rd Aug. 1872	Not received 8th to 14th July.	
	Julpigoree	Not received	Not received	47.13	30th June 1872.		
	Boda	1.75	2.77	67.69	3rd Aug. 1872.		
	Boda	0.23	1.31	15.13	ditto.		
	Cooch Behar	0.95	5.09	81.54	ditto.		
	Buxa	5.73	5.86	114.12	ditto.		
DACCA.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.						
	Dacca	Dacca { Telegraph Office Hospital	5.50	5.24	47.68	ditto.	
		Moonshegunge	5.30	3.51	42.00	ditto.	
		Manickgunge	6.75	7.09	24.32	ditto	From 10th June.
		Furzedpore	3.71	3.09	9.50	ditto	From 15th July.
	Buckergunge	Goalundo	4.66	5.08	20.54	ditto.	
		Burrisaul	3.63	4.19	31.79	ditto.	
		Perosepore	4.33	5.25	52.51	ditto.	
		Madarnpore	0.23	4.05	40.02	ditto.	
	Mymensing	Patoakhally	4.75	4.35	53.52	ditto.	
		Dowlat Khan	11.84	8.38	48.50	ditto	From 13th May.
		Mymensing	6.23	6.41	5.85	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	3.52	4.34	45.88	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Atteah	2.70	12.70	40.38	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge	3.23	2.62	30.55	ditto.	
		Sylhet	3.15	9.11	57.48	ditto.	
Sylhet		5.62	11.35	143.37	ditto.		
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Cachar	Not received	5.21	72.98	ditto	
		Hylakandy	7.35	Not received	75.93	28th July 1872.	Not received 22nd to 28th July.
		Koyah	5.65	1.66	83.29	3rd Aug. 1872.	Not received 8th to 14th July.
		Chittagong { Telegraph Office Jail	9.10 8.06	11.00 Not received	61.60 48.06	ditto. 28th July 1872.	
	Ditto Hill Tracts	Cor's Bazar	11.53	ditto	78.01	ditto.	
		Rungamtee Hill	8.37	8.36	65.62	3rd Aug. 1872.	
		Noakhally	7.14	7.73	63.52	ditto.	
		Comillah	9.42	7.35	81.82	ditto.	
Tipperah	Brahmanbariah	2.78	3.05	36.97	ditto.		

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 22nd July to 28th July 1872.	Rain from 29th July to 3rd Aug. 1872.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1872.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BEHAR.								
PATNA.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.				
	Patna	Patna	1 04	2 00	19 14	3rd Aug. 1872.		
		Behar	3 12	4 26	21 41	ditto.		
		Barh	0 30	5 33	7 11	ditto.		
	Gya	Diunpore { Hospital	0 28	2 53	1 76	ditto.		
		Cantonment	3 12	5 07	22 41	ditto.		
		Gya	3 74	4 31	21 04	ditto.		
	Shahabad	Nowadah	1 10	4 43	20 01	ditto.		
		Aurangabad	3 18	5 01	21 03	ditto.		
		Sherahatty	2 41	7 74	25 60	ditto.		
	Tirhoot	Arrah	0 48	2 18	21 35	ditto.		
		Sasaram	2 25	0 27	19 53	ditto.		
		Buxar	0 85	2 60	19 24	ditto.		
	Sarun	Blubooah	5 25	3 2	25 75	ditto.		
		Mozufferpore	1 20	4 30	28 74	ditto.		
		Durbhangah	0 75	5 82	23 45	ditto.		
	Chumparun	Hajipore	0 41	4 59	19 62	ditto.		
		Mudhubani	0 43	5 14	20 12	ditto.		
		Seefamaree	0 20	3 40	37 35	ditto.		
	BRAHMPUTRA.	Monghyr	Tapore	1 70	3 00	25 31	ditto.	
			Chupiah	2 31	3 81	20 82	ditto.	
			Sewan	1 39	3 22	30 31	ditto.	
Bhangulpore		Moteehari	0 25	7 81	33 25	ditto.		
		Bettiah	1 30	1 50	25 75	ditto.		
		Monghyr	2 70	3 83	17 75	ditto.		
Purneah		Begoussera	1 61	4 84	22 74	ditto.		
		Jamoor	1 53	4 78	17 95	ditto.	Not recorded 29th Jan. to 3rd Feb.	
		Bhangulpore	0 80	1 83	17 12	ditto.		
Southal Pergunnahs.		Sopool	0 63	Not received	21 23	28th July 1872		
	Mudheypoorah	0 87	2 70	21 27	3rd Aug. 1872			
	Banks	0 43	3 01	26 03	ditto.			
	Purneah	1 40	3 75	36 13	ditto.			
	Kishengunge	2 30	5 01	42 03	ditto.			
	Arrarah	Not received	8 31	35 92	ditto.	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jan., and not received 22nd to 28th July.		
	Deognur	1 81	0 89	15 18	ditto.			
ORISSA.								
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack { Telegraph Office	4 50	1 50	23 20	ditto.		
		Hospital	4 38	1 07	35 25	ditto.		
		Jajipore	3 90	1 20	37 12	ditto.		
	Pooree	Kendraparah	4 70	0 40	35 55	ditto.		
		Jugutsingapore	3 00	0 30	39 80	ditto.		
		Faise Point	4 16	Not received	57 31	28th July 1872		
	Balasore	Pooree	0 71	1 05	33 58	3rd Aug. 1872.		
		Khoordah	5 69	Not received	31 39	28th July 1872.	Not received 15th to 21st July.	
		Balasore	0 73	4 03	36 38	3rd Aug. 1872.	Not received 15th to 21st July.	
	Cuttack Tributary	Bhudiruck	1 62	4 56	39 83	ditto.		
CHOTA NAGPORE.								
CHOTA NAGPORE.	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.							
	Hazareebaugh	Hazareebaugh { Jail	3 14	5 08	17 77	3rd Aug. 1872.		
		Dispensary	4 23	5 20	10 86	ditto.		
		Puchumba	2 21	5 40	18 61	ditto.		
	Loharduggah	Rauche	3 01	2 02	27 25	ditto.		
		Palunow	2 47	3 43	14 04	ditto.		
		Chyobassa	3 61	3 00	20 80	ditto.		
	Singbhoom	Puruba	1 67	2 43	27 40	ditto.		
		Gobindpore	4 15	4 15	27 63	ditto.		
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.								
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.	Goalparah	Goalparah	1 32	4 15	64 63	ditto.		
		Dibroobree	3 35	Not received	75 19	28th July 1872.		
		Gowhatry	1 72	3 83	45 04	3rd Aug. 1872.		
	Kamroop	Burpettah	Not received	Not received	66 88	7th July 1872.		
		Tezpor	ditto	ditto	22 65	21st July 1872.		
		Mungledye	2 59	ditto	42 05	28th July 1872.		
	Nowgong	Nowgong	5 00	ditto	89 83	ditto.		
		Seebangor	1 78	ditto	59 33	ditto.		
		Golaghat	1 81	ditto	35 12	ditto.		
	Seebagor	Jorahat	3 00	ditto	47 00	ditto.		
		Nazeeran	5 42	ditto	50 93	ditto.		
		Debrooghur	7 22	ditto	61 33	ditto.		
	Luckimpore	Suddya	2 98	ditto	48 55	ditto.	Not recorded 8th to 14th July.	
		Samoogooding	4 05	ditto	27 49	ditto.	Not received 1st to 7th July.	
		Shillong	0 85	ditto	30 55	ditto.		
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Jowai	2 64	ditto	74 47	ditto.		
		Cherrapunjee	19 85	40 74	316 43	3rd Aug. 1872.		
		Tura	3 19	8 58	64 27	ditto.		
	Garo Hills	Benares	2 75	2 40	20 05	ditto.		
		Akyab	20 70	5 10	109 60	ditto.		

CALCUTTA.
The 10th August 1872.W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 4th to 10th August 1872.

STATION.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat = 100	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Aug.											
	4th	10	29.604	29.622	87.4	83	81	SSE	...	...	K & C	
		16	29.472	29.490	84	82	91	S by E	...	0.41	S	
	5th	10	29.550	29.568	87.4	83.3	83	SE	...	...	K	
		16	29.453	29.471	84	80	91	SSE	...	0.34	K & C	
	6th	10	29.504	29.612	80	79	07	SE	...	...	...
		16	29.511	29.529	86	82	83	S	...	0.56	K	
	7th	10	29.639	29.657	84	81	87	S	...	...	K & C	
		16	29.541	29.559	83	80	91	S by W	...	0.25	...	o & d scuds
	8th	10	29.639	29.657	83	81	91	SW	...	0.28	S	
SALVOR ISLAND.		16	29.556	29.624	84.5	81	85	SW	...	0.23	...	
	9th	10	29.661	29.681	86	82.5	85	S by E	...	...	K	
		16	29.559	29.577	86	82	83	S	...	0.22	K	
	10th	10	29.659	29.677	86.5	82.4	83	S by E	...	...	K	scuds
		16	29.579	29.597	82.3	80.5	91	SW	...	0.20	...	o, t, d
	4th	10	29.604	29.610	88	84	83	SSW	3.6	...	N	b
		16	29.481	29.487	88	82	76	SSSE	6.7	...	NN	u
	5th	10	29.551	29.557	87	83	83	SE	3.0	...	NN	b, p
		16	29.461	29.468	87	83	83	SE	11.8	...	NN	u, scuds
	6th	10	29.595	29.601	83	80	87	SSSE	18.5	0.30	NN	o, p, v
CHITTAGONG.		16	29.620	29.626	87	83	83	SSSE	14.2	0.10	NN	v, scuds
	7th	10	29.610	29.655	85	82	87	S	9.3	0.10	NN	L, p, v, scuds
		16	29.561	29.570	87	83	83	S	13.6	0.10	NN	m, scuds
	8th	10	29.648	29.654	88	83	80	SSW	13.9	0.10	NN	b, v, scuds
		16	29.560	29.566	86	82	83	S	13.7	0.10	NN	b, p
	9th	10	29.603	29.609	87	82	79	SSSE	9.5	...	NN	l
		16	29.582	29.588	88	83	80	SSSE	10.0	0.10	NN	b, v
	10th	10	29.651	29.657	88	83	80	S	7.8	0.10	NN	b, v
		16	29.582	29.588	87	82	79	SSSE	5.4	...	NN	b, v
												b
MADRAS.	4th	10	29.494	29.586	85	80	79	SSSE	3.7	...	K, CK, C	b
		16	29.444	29.536	85	81	81	SW	7.5	...	KS	b, v
	5th	10	29.539	29.631	83	79	83	E	6.2	0.80	KS	b, v
		16	29.447	29.539	83	81	91	S	9.2	0.10	K, KS	b, v
	6th	10	29.594	29.686	85	75	75	S	6.6	0.10	K	b, v
		16	29.512	29.604	83	81	79	SSSE	11.9	...	K	b, l
	7th	10	29.613	29.735	85	80	79	SSSE	7.3	...	K, KS	b
		16	29.552	29.644	84	81	87	SW	13.5	...	K, KS	b
	8th	10	29.643	29.735	85	82	87	SE	5.0	...	K, CK	b
		16	29.542	29.634	85	83	91	SW	10.5	...	K, C	b
CUTTACK.		10	29.653	29.745	86	81	91	S	5.6	...	K	b
		16	29.552	29.644	84	82	91	S	14.4	...	K, KS	b
	10th	10	29.611	29.743	87	84	87	S	4.8	...	K	b
		16	29.534	29.627	82	80	91	SW	13.1	...	N	d, u
	4th	10	29.746	29.776	80	76	53	WNW	15	...	...	c
		16	29.644	29.675	87	78	65	N E by E	4	...	...	c
	5th	10	29.723	29.753	84	77	71	W by S	9	0.64	...	c
		16	29.612	29.612	89	78	59	N N W	4	...	...	c
	6th	10	29.715	29.715	87	77	58	SW by W	12	...	...	m
		16	29.604	29.634	91	77	59	SW by W	11	...	...	c
ARVAB.	7th	10	29.735	29.765	86	77	64	W by S	11	1.78	...	c
		16	29.618	29.618	90	79	59	SW by W	9	...	...	c
	8th	10	29.755	29.785	80	75	78	W	7	2.10	...	o
		16	29.602	29.692	83	77	75	W by S	3	...	...	o
	9th	10	29.707	29.797	77	74	80	W by S	9	0.17	...	o
		16	29.680	29.720	82	76	74	WSW	8	...	...	cloudy
	10th	10	29.705	29.795	83	75	67	WSW	10	...	...	cloudy
		16	29.674	29.704	87	76	58	WSW	8	...	...	cloudy
	4th	10	29.570	29.661	85	81	83	SW	3.0	0.10	...	fine
		16	29.405	29.487	87	82	70	NNW	4.8	0.10	...	cloudy
CUTTACK.	5th	10	29.474	29.556	83	81	91	W	2.6	...	...	cloudy
		16	29.413	29.496	82	80	91	W	4.0	...	CK	cloudy
	6th	10	29.518	29.601	81	79	91	W	1.6	0.30	N	d
		16	29.415	29.497	88	80	69	SSW	3.0	...	...	cloudy
	7th	10	29.556	29.638	88	82	76	SW	2.8	...	...	cloudy
		16	29.477	29.559	85	82	87	SW	4.9	0.10	N, KS	cloudy
	8th	10	29.580	29.662	86	81	79	S	3.7	...	N, KS	cloudy
		16	29.465	29.537	88	82	76	SSW	3.2	...	...	fair
	9th	10	29.579	29.661	88	81	72	S	1.4	...	...	fair
		16	29.525	29.608	82	80	91	SW	3.8	...	C, S	fair
ARVAB.	10th	10	29.566	29.648	87	81	76	SSSE	0.9	...	N, KS	fair
		16	29.475	29.557	89	82	73	S	5.0	...	N, CK	fair
	4th	10	29.602	29.683	81	81	87	SSW	0.8	...	...	b
		16	29.516	29.537	84	82	91	SW	0.3	0.20	...	o
	5th	10	29.636	29.659	80	79	95	ENE	0.1	...	...	o
		16	29.549	29.571	82	79	87	S	0.8	0.90	...	g
	6th	10	29.685	29.706	84	80	83	SE	1.1	...	...	b, b
		16	29.610	29.631	85	81	84	S	1.6	0.40	...	b
	7th	10	29.732	29.754	78	78	100	S	0.5	...	N	b
		16	29.635	29.656	81	80	83	SSW	1.0	1.50	...	b
ARVAB.	8th	10	29.735	29.756	84	80	83	S	0.1	...	...	b
		16	29.683	29.704	85	80	79	SW	0.6	0.10	...	r
	9th	10	29.705	29.787	80	78	91	SE	0.1	...	...	d
		16	29.643	29.664	81	80	83	S	2.8	0.10	...	d
	10th	10	29.730	29.752	81	79	81	S	0.1	...	...	d
		16	29.640	29.661	84	80	83	S	1.5	0.30	...	g

• Velocity of wind in miles per hour

CALCUTTA,
The 10th August 1872.W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th August 1872.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Moon's phase.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.		
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			lb.	Miles	in.	
August	1st	29.553	85.5	80.0	105.0	82.4	80.9	79.8	0.92	N by E & S S W		58.9	0.07	Overcast. Thunder from 2½ to 5 P.M. Drizzle at 4, 6, 8 A.M., from 3 to 7 and at 10 and 11 P.M.
	2nd	580	85.2	80.0	122.7	82.2	80.6	79.5	.92	S S W & S by E		58.7	0.11	Chiefly overcast. Thunder at 2 and 9½ P.M. Lightning at 9 P.M. Light rain after intervals.
	3rd	552	80.0	79.4	130.5	83.4	80.7	78.8	.87	S S W, S & S by E		57.8	0.19	Overcast, cumuli, stratus, and clear. Slight rain from midnight to 2 A.M.
	4th	516	90.8	81.1	140.0	84.2	81.8	80.1	.68	S by E & S	1.8	60.1	0.11	Clear, cirri, and cumuli. Thunder from 1½ to 5 P.M. Lightning at 2½, 8 and 11 P.M. Rain at 2 P.M.
	5th	518	92.0	81.5	144.0	83.9	81.6	80.0	.88	S by E & S S E		127.8	0.34	Clouds of different kinds. Rain at 3, 5 and 6½ P.M.
	6th	558	85.9	79.5	130.0	82.4	80.1	79.0	.90	S E, E by S & S by E	1.0	150.0	0.56	Clouds of different kinds. Thunder at 1 P.M. Rain from 8½ to 10 A.M. and at 1 P.M.
	7th	592	77.2	80.5	138.5	82.8	80.8	79.1	.90	S S E & S	1.8	98.5	0.25	Stratoni, overcast, and clear. Thunder at 11½ A.M. and 2½ P.M. Slight rain at 12 A.M. and from 2 to 4 P.M.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	12.6
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	92.0
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	89.2
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.90
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.89
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th	... { by lower rain gauge	1.96
	... { by anemometer gauge	1.91
Ditto ditto ditto	... average of eighteen previous years	3.66
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th August	...	24.03
Ditto ditto ditto	... ditto, average of eighteen previous years	42.29

GOPEENATH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 9th August 1872.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 232.—The 5th August 1872.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirathi during the month of July 1872.

Date.	Miles	River Ganges.										River Bhagirathi.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		Benares.	Barar.	Dinapore.	Monghyr.	Sahibganje.	Rampore Beaulah.		Goalundo.	Berhampore.	Kishnaghat.	70.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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Distance.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	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H. LEONARD, C.E.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.,

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
Irrigation Branch.

KHURRUF SEASON 1872, COMMENCING ON THE 1ST JUNE 1872.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of June 1872.

CIRCLE.	District.	Canal.	WATER SUPPLIED DURING 1872			RICE IRRIGATION.				SUGAR CANE AND OTHER PERENNIAL CROP IRRIGATION				RAINFALL				REMARKS.
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second	Average discharge in cubic feet per second	Area irrigated on 1st August.	Area irrigated during the month.	Area irrigated up to the 1st of the month.	Area irrigated during the month.	Total area irrigated up to date (total of columns 10 and 11.)	Grand total of rice landed up to the end of the month (total of columns 8 and 12.)	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Inches during month.	Inches up to date.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Orissa	Cuttack	High Level, Range I.	675	200	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	(a) 3,265	17.71	20.74	16.03	(a) No reliance can be placed in the figures in this column	
	Ditto	Kerlapara	1,282	508.479	201	"	81	252	"	10	10	29	(a) 2,60	17.71	20.74	16.03		
	Ditto	Faldunda	1,300	30.0	"	"	19	19	"	"	"	"	(1) 50.0	17.71	20.74	16.03		
	Ditto	Waghong	650	7.87	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	17.71	20.74	16.03		
South-Western	Midnapore	Midnapore	875		"	"	1.41	181	"	"	"	151	(a) 5,963	10.49	15.38	12.85	N. t. Head-chances changing for 8 days only.	
	Howrah	Panchloorah	240	172.06		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	9.45	11.55	N. t. Head-chances available.		
			Total			201	251	482	"	10	10	492	(a) 12.37					

* The 1st August is the date on which the penalty rate comes in force

The 12th August 1872.

F. T. HAIG, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy., Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd August 1872, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.				
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.		Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.		
Total traffic for the week	3,716	697 5 0	69 14 8	11,393 0	437 4 0	43 14 6	113 9 3		
Or per mile of railway	133	24 14 6	2 9 9	514 0	15 9 10	1 11 3	4 1 0		
For previous four weeks of half-year	15,884	2,714 11 3	271 9 5	53,204 20	1,626 8 0	162 13 6	434 2 5		
Total for five weeks	19,600	3,412 1 0	341 4 1	67,597 20	2,063 12 0	206 7 6	517 11 7		
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,278	676 12 0	67 13 6	10,969 20	340 0 6	34 18 0	102 11 6		
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	153	24 2 9	2 8 4	391 30	12 7 5	1 4 11	3 13 3		
Total to corresponding date of previous year	18,072	2,913 11 0	291 7 5	57,135 30	1,194 12 4	119 9 8	410 16 10		

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd August 1872, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	86,710	1,06,530 11 4	9,767 3 0	408,539 30	2,45,835 3 0	22,567 7 11	32,274 0 11
Or per mile of railway	83	83 3 11	7 12 7	319 13 2	191 13 2	17 11 8	25 4 3
For previous four weeks of half-year	376,931	4,33,073 14 9	39,789 18 10	1,861,247 20	9,16,239 2 0	83,903 5 4	1,23,774 4 2
Total for five weeks	463,641	5,40,524 10 1	49,548 1 10	2,272,818 40	11,61,925 6 6	106,500 13 3	156,045 15 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	91,937	98,710 8 11	9,048 9 4	329,843 10	1,91,703 3 6	17,572 15 11	26,621 5 5
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	77 2 4	7 1 5	.....	149 13 3	13 14 8	20 16 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	469,506	5,49,846 13 6	50,402 12 7	2,020,628 10	12,78,882 9 4	117,230 18 1	167,633 10 8

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd August 1872, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,081	8,103 4 8	712 15 8	23,858 10	9,810 4 3	836 8 10	1,536 4 6
Or per mile of railway	17	36 4 1	3 6 6	98 0 3	44 10 0	3 16 1	7 2 10
For previous four weeks of half-year	17,398	41,661 15 0	3,819 0 3	126,899 20	33,258 12 3	3,018 11 4	6,467 14 7
Total for five weeks	21,479	49,765 0 8	4,531 15 11	150,757 30	42,669 0 6	3,902 3 2	8,463 19 1
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,245	7,176 0 9	637 16 1	22,720 0	6,464 0 2	592 10 8	1,260 0
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	.....	32 2 11	2 19 0	.....	28 15 9	2 18 2	5 12 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	18,600	40,458 5 1	4,258 13 7	144,057 30	38,597 13 4	3,538 2 8	7,796 16 0

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd August 1872, on 156½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	40,207	18,094 3 6	1,658 13 0	117,136 27	28,543 3 8	2,621 0 11	4,270 13 8
Or per mile of railway	257	115 9 11	10 12 0	749 0	182 11 3	16 11 11	27 6 11
For previous four weeks of half-year	169,136	62,885 15 8	5,764 10 10	482,777 0	1,34,485 11 9	12,337 0 4	18,101 11 3
Total for five weeks	219,343	80,980 2 9	7,423 3 7	599,933 27	1,63,178 15 5	14,958 1 3	22,371 4 10
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	33,695	16,405 11 5	1,503 17 2	196,137 1	62,181 0 1	5,690 18 6	7,291 15
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	228	104 13 3	9 12 2	1,253 0	397 5 2	36 8 5	46 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	140,794	77,302 8 5	7,086 1 1	676,972 15	2,11,074 8 8	19,318 10 1	29,434 11



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1872.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notification.

The 20th August 1872.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 6th instant, it is notified for general information that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will leave—

Berhampore on the morning of the 21st August.

Rampore Beaulah on the morning of the 25th August.

Maldah on the morning of the 31st August.

Rajmehal on the morning of the 2nd September.

Further arrangements will be published hereafter.

The following general instructions are notified for the guidance of the authorities who correspond directly with Government.

As a general rule, all communications are to be sent as usual to the Secretary's Office in Calcutta. Communications which are urgent, and can be made complete in themselves, so as not to require reference to papers in the Office, may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor on tour.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1556R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 1st August 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the District Road Committee in Cachar:—

The Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

„ Civil Surgeon.

„ Officer in charge of Hylakandy Sub-division.

Dr. J. G. Coulter.

„ R. B. Davidson.

Mr. S. C. Davidson.

Dr. J. Nelson.

Mr. J. P. Stuart.

„ J. Stuart.

„ H. H. Walker.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the Furredpore District, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X of 1871, for carrying out the provisions of the Act:—

The Collector of Furredpore.

„ Excise Deputy Collector.

Babu Bhogbah Chunder Roy.

„ Bheem Chundra Chowdry.

„ Gunga Narain Chowdry.

„ Gour Chundra Biswas.

Helaluddin Kondkar.

Babu Mohun Chundra Roy.

„ Rajendra Gooha.

The 14th August 1872.—Mr. Henry Thoby Prinsep to be Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, but to continue to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Hooghly.

Mr. Francis James Alexander to be Magistrate and Collector of Pooree, but to continue to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Maldah.

Mr. Henry Fitzmaurice John Kean to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade, and to be Magistrate and Collector of Chumpanun.

Mr. Charles Cecil Stevens, B.A., to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade.

Mr. David Robert Lyall to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade.

The above five appointments will have effect from the date on which Mr. S. H. C. Tayler joins his appointment as Second Grade Judge at Beerbhoom.

The 16th August 1872.—Mr. Robert Henry Wilson, B.A., to officiate as Inspector-General of Registration during the absence on special deputation of Mr. H. Beverley, or until further orders. Mr. Wilson will also officiate as a Marriage Registrar of Calcutta and Senior Marriage Registrar of that town under Section 7, Act XV of 1872, and Registrar of Parsee Marriages under Act XV of 1865 beyond the local limits of the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of the High Court.

The 17th August 1872.—Moonshee Mohabeer Prasad to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Ranchhee.

The 19th August 1872.—Mr. C. E. Gouldsbury, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class.

The 20th August 1872.—The orders of the 2nd instant transferring Lieutenant William Alexander Holcombe to Hazareebaugh are cancelled. He will continue to be attached to the Maunbhoom District, and will exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, with which he was vested in those orders.

Captain William Leicester Samuells, Assistant Commissioner, Maunbhoom, is transferred to Hazareebaugh.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 11th August 1872.—Babu Sreenath Ghose, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the

Presidency Division, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. B. L. Gupta, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge, for ten days, under Chapter VII, Rule 1 of the Civil Leave Code, to enable him to appear at the high proficiency examination in Sanskrit which will be held in Calcutta in October next.

The 16th August 1872.—Babu Kristoprosad Chowdry, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Manbazar, in Chota Nagpore, is allowed leave of absence from the 2nd October to the 3rd November 1872, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 19th August 1872.—Lieutenant-Colonel James Burn, Officiating Commandant of the Behar Mounted Volunteer Corps, for three months, from the 21st instant.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 15th August 1872.—Mr. Frederick John Rosslewin Walker, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, having arrived at Bombay on the 26th May last, the unexpired portion of his leave is cancelled from the following date.

Mr. Thomas William Gribble having joined his appointment as Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, 24-Pergunnahs, on the 9th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 23rd April last is cancelled.

The 16th August 1872.—The orders of the 26th ultimo transferring Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector Moulvie Abdul Kureem from Pubna to Sylhet are cancelled.

The 19th August 1872.—The Lord Bishop of Calcutta has granted to the Reverend Thomas David Gray, M.A., Chaplain of St. Thomas's Church, one month's privilege leave under Section 12, Supplement E of the Civil Leave Code, from the 10th September next, or any subsequent date on which he may take it.

The 20th August 1872.—Mr. William Watt Daly, District Superintendent of Police, Cachar, has passed in the Mumpooree language, and a reward of Rs. 500 is awarded to him.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM

The 20th August 1872.—In the orders of the 19th ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st idem, appointing certain members of the Road Cess Committee in the District of Tipperah—

For

"Babu Sir Chundra"

and

" „ Ram Dulub Roy."

Read

"Babu Sib Chandra Aich"

and

" „ Ram Dulal Roy."

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—Under Section 1 of the District Road Cess Act X (Bengal Council) of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the aforesaid Act to the district of Mymensing, in the Dacca Division. The Act will commence and take effect from the 1st September 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ERRATUM.

The 13th August 1872.—In the Rules for the examination of candidates for civil appointments, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd, 10th, and 17th July 1872, under the heading "2. Revenue and General Law," in Rule 17,

for Regulations I, XIII, and XLVIII of 1793, &c.,

read Regulations I, VIII, XLVIII of 1793, &c.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th August 1872.—The forest tracts specified below, with their boundaries, are hereby declared to be Government forests, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865 :—

KAMROOP.

In mouzah Bordooar, to be called the "Bordooar Forest Reserve," bounded as follows :—

North.—A line along the foot of the hills skirting the paddy fields of Niagaon, Tea Maripara, Aluha, and Chowtolla.

East.—Along the foot of the hills skirting the paddy lands of Borsola, Ghagoria Chok, Ghernabarae, Panjamie, and Jopung-barl, up to a small feeder of the Moira Nuddee; down this feeder to the main stream, and along the same and the Lower Assam Company's southern boundary up to the Bata Nuddee; thence along the path at foot of hills skirting cultivation and village of Kamranga, up to the Chucko Khal, and along it, and path leading to Boluntopore.

South.—Along the ridge of the forest skirting the villages of Boluntopore and Rajapara, then along path up to the Koolsee Khal, and along the Koolsee Khal to the Koolsee Nuddee.

West.—The Koolsee Nuddee.

Estimated area—12,800 acres, or 20 square miles.

NAGA HILLS AND SEEBISAGUR.

The tracts known as the "Nambor" and "Dhunsiri" forests, and to be now called the "Nambor Forest," bounded as follows :—

North.—Along the whole course of the Turajan, from its mouth to its source, and from thence a straight line across to the "Doigurung."

South.—Along the whole course of the Bor Hilonjan, from its exit at the foot of the Rengmah Hills to its junction with the Dhunsiri, and from thence along the road between Borpathar and Jamaguri.

East.—The Doyang River, from its junction with the Turajan up to the Jamaguri Ghat.

West.—The foot of the eastern slopes of the Rengmah Naga Hills and the Doigurung River, from its exit in those hills to the point where the northern boundary line cuts it.

Area—64,000 acres, or 100 square miles.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th August 1872.—The forest tract specified below, with its boundaries, is hereby declared to be a Government forest, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865 :—

KAMROOP.

Pantan Reserve.—A tract situated in the Mouzahs of Pantan and Bagai, and consisting almost entirely of hills, and bounded as follows :

East.—The Koolsee river from the Bherbhery Beel to a Khasi village, which is situated nearly west of Dewalce Beel, but on the opposite side of the river.

South.—Along the north bank of the Bherbhery and Lamkarpara Beels, which are situated exactly at the foot of the hills, then along the bottom of the hills up to the Koolsee river, and up the Koolsee river to the junction of its feeder the Dorun, then along the Dorun to the cultivation of Ookiam round the village, and back to the Dorun, and up the same to its feeder the Bokola Dooar.

West and North-West.—Along the Bokola Dooar to its source at the Bura Langa Purbut, then down the Dungai Doonga (which rises in the same hill) to the village of Gunga Dooar, here the boundary leaves the stream and goes along the foot of the hills skirting the cultivation and paddy lands of Gunga Dooar, Jalookharry, and Bokora Bora to the Danga Dooar, then along it through two beels up to the Khasi village.

Estimated area 7,700 acres, or about 12 square miles.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The following letter is published for general information :—

Letter to the Director of Public Instruction, (No. 8596, dated the 6th August 1872.)

I am directed to forward for your information, and for notification to all concerned, the accompanying explanation of the rules relating to the Civil Service classes and the examination of candidates for civil appointments.

2. A similar communication has been addressed to the Principal of the Hooghly College direct.

EXPLANATION.

Students may be admitted to the Civil Service classes and examinations whether they are or are not eligible for the higher civil appointments.

They may qualify by degrees or service either before or after the special examinations;—

e. g., A. B. has passed the First Arts examination, but has not served Government. He attends the Civil Service classes and passes the examinations in full. He is not at once eligible for an appointment on a salary exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem, but he is eligible for an appointment of Rs. 50 per mensem, and after serving a year in that he is eligible for any appointment.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

VIZIANAGRAM SCHOLARSHIPS.

The following Resolution is published for general information:—

(RESOLUTION.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 2nd August 1872.

1. IN April 1872 His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram offered to place at the disposal of this Government a sum of Rs. 150 per mensem, to be spent in scholarships for the encouragement of engineering and surveying amongst the natives of these provinces. His Highness at the same time expressed a wish that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor should fix the number and amount of the scholarships as seemed to be expedient and proper.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor, in thanking His Highness for his very liberal offer, stated that he then proposed to establish the scholarships to be called Vizianagram scholarships, tenable for two years by boys who should attend some recognized survey and engineering class at a Government zillah school or at any aided school of corresponding calibre, but that he would consult the educational authorities on the best mode of administering the endowment.

3. The Officiating Director of Public Instruction on being consulted, suggested that the scholarships should be open to all boys qualified for either the minor or vernacular scholarships; that the candidates who showed the greatest knowledge of surveying should be chosen, provided they were placed in either the first or second divisions of the general list; and that the scholarships should be equally divided among the Commissionerships of the Lower Provinces.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor, after carefully considering the arguments urged in favor of making these scholarships open to candidates ignorant of English, has decided that as the object of the endowment is to bring forward boys capable of being ultimately educated as engineers, at least a knowledge of English should

be required in Bengal, and His Honor has been pleased to sanction the following rules for the regulation of the scholarships:—

I.—Ten scholarships in surveying and engineering of the value of Rs. 7-8 per mensem will be granted yearly.

II.—These scholarships will be called the Vizianagram scholarships.

III.—One scholarship will be allotted yearly to each of the following divisions:—Burdwan, the Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna, Bhagulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam (including Goalpara).

IV.—In Burdwan, the Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, and Chittagong divisions, boys eligible for minor scholarships; and in Patna, Bhagulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam divisions, boys eligible for either minor or vernacular scholarships, will be eligible to compete for the Vizianagram scholarships.

V.—The scholarship for each division will be given to the candidate who shows the greatest knowledge of drawing and surveying, provided he also be placed in the 1st or 2nd division of the general list, and provided in the five divisions of Bengal that he has a sufficient knowledge of English to enable him to continue his studies in that language in the higher classes of the zillah schools. The papers for surveying and drawing will be set in the vernacular.

VI.—The Vizianagram scholarship may be held with any other scholarship.

VII.—The scholarships may be held in any Government school where advanced instruction is given in drawing, surveying, &c.

VIII.—The Vizianagram scholars shall be subject to the same rule concerning good conduct and adequate progress as Government scholars.

IX.—Should no candidate be found competent to hold the scholarship allotted to a division for any year, it may be accorded at the discretion of the Director of Public Instruction to the unsuccessful candidate, who in the examinations in the remaining divisions has shown the greatest knowledge of drawing and surveying, and who has at the same time fulfilled the other conditions required in the holders of these scholarships.

5. The object of the Vizianagram scholarship is so useful, the studies which they are meant to encourage are so important, and the liberality of the Maharajah so suggestive, that the Lieutenant-Governor contemplates adding some Government technical scholarships for the encouragement of the above and other arts as soon as a scheme has been prepared for their allotment. He requests the Director, in communication with the Secretary to Government in this department, to prepare a scheme.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Resolution be published in the *Gazette*, and copies sent to His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram, the Director of Public Instruction, and the Commissioners of the Burdwan, Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna, Bhagulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam divisions, for information.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Circular is published for general information :—

CIRCULAR No. 46.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions.

THE Lieutenant-Governor understands that more than one officer, following an excellent and successful example, has occupied himself in compiling a history of the district in which he is employed, including legends of the old families, the early British connection with the district, &c., &c.

2. His Honor cannot sufficiently commend such efforts, especially when these writers enter into the social history of the last hundred years, and show the progress of the people and the phases of rural life in successive generations. And seeing the existence of this meritorious inclination to go beyond the scope of bare duty, he is anxious to suggest that, to any officer who has a turn that way, there would be an ample field in an attempt to draw a full picture of the present agricultural state of any district; or say the condition and occupations of the people generally, including agriculture, as directly or indirectly the source of livelihood to the great mass of the population, who are either cultivators, or agricultural laborers and small artisans and tradesmen supplying the needs of cultivators. It would be most interesting to know thoroughly for any district the ordinary modes and conditions of agriculture, the usual size of farms, and the sort of farm on which a family can be decently supported; how far the farms are compact, or how the fields are scattered about—and in the latter case, how the boundaries are recognised and maintained; how far the farmer is generally a laborer with his own hands; how far he employs hired labor, and how he pays for it; what are the respective positions and conditions of ryots and sub-tenants of various kinds, of laborers, of rural artisans; which castes or classes of holders are the best and which the worst cultivators; how money is lent and borrowed; what crops are cultivated, and how, and what is the produce; what stock is kept, and how it is fed; whether stock is ever kept for the sake of manure; whether manure is made on system or whether manure which accumulates without system is used or wasted; how harvesting is managed; who takes the produce to market, who sells it, and where, and who buys it. by what hands it eventually reaches the great marts; who prepares the jute for the market, who grows the mulberry, who rears the cocoons, and who makes the silk, and how they all go about it; what is the indigo system of the district; who keep the cattle, who poison them, who take their skins, prepare them and bring them to market; what the cattle feed on; what are the breeds, and what attention is paid to them; in what shape rents are paid, how often and through whom, what is the practical religion (if any) of the cultivators, and who announces the lucky days for ploughing and sowing; what are their social habits; what they eat, and how they are clothed; how far they are thrifty or unthrifty; how they keep their accounts; whether they have large families; how soon boys work; whether girls and women work, or what they do; how long

agricultural laborers live, and from what diseases they suffer; &c., &c., &c.

3. In fact, we might have a complete agricultural picture of the various parts of the district, distinguishing high lands from low, large seminaries from small tenures, and so on. Then we might have an account of such manufacturers as there are; what they manufacture and how, and how they live; of the trade and the traders; of the proprietary classes and their modes of life; of the relations of all to the Government.

4. If any officers will compile good district pictures of this kind, the Government will gladly print and circulate them.

J. WAKE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Circular is published for general information :—

CIRCULAR No 48.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has asked and is asking much of district officers in the way of statistical information and other matters, and has required local officers to perform their duties in an active manner, and in a way involving functions which had somewhat fallen into disuse. He has hoped to make up for any excess of work thus caused by the creation of the proposed subordinate establishments, but as some delay may occur before the inferior services can be organized, and meantime the money designed for them is available, he wishes to intimate to district officers that he is quite prepared to sanction any temporary establishments which can be usefully employed in obtaining the statistical information called for, or assisting in any special duties which have been or may be thrown on district or sub-divisional officers. Commissioners of divisions are authorised to sanction against the provincial reserve such demands when really necessary to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate Rs. 200 to 400 per mensem for each district, according as the district is large or small, and as regards temporary appointments, not exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem, reporting all cases in which such sanction is accorded, with detail of the temporary establishment, and the reason for it. Separate application may be made for any larger sum required in special cases.

2. It will be very desirable that the persons employed should be as much as possible those who are possessed of the qualifications which will fit them for admissions to the junior grades of the Native Civil Service, as set forth in the notification of the 2nd July 1872, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd idem, in case by good service they show themselves deserving of that position. Men who, in addition to a fair knowledge of English and an active physique, can survey, who understand agricultural tenures and accounts, who know something of police and criminal laws, who can make themselves generally useful in looking after petty public works, should be preferred. It was before suggested that good civil court ameens might be useful men.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor also feels that the districts have a fair claim to the replacement

of the officers of the Subordinate Executive Service, who are specially employed on road cess and other works. He is, however, unwilling to burden the road cess funds, and he has not at present on his list many qualified candidates for such appointments. He would prefer that they should hereafter be supplied in due course under the system which it is proposed to establish, and that present necessities should be met by the temporary establishments for which provision has been made above. But in case of emergent necessity, if a really competent man can be found, the Lieutenant-Governor may grant the funds necessary for an Acting Deputy Magistrate and Collector to supply the place of one specially employed.

4. With respect to the distribution of Covenanted Civil Servants, the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to arrange matters so that the most efficient assistance may be given to district officers, and the public service be best served. It seems to be both the established practice and for the public interest, and advantageous for the training of young officers, that a certain number of junior Civil Servants should be in charge of certain sub-divisions, but the propriety and advantage of the arrangement should be well considered in each case, it being borne in mind that the supply of Civil Servants to Bengal for the past and present year is very limited.

5. With respect to the charge of the sudder division of the district, it has always been the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion that when the Magistrate of the district is at head-quarters, it is most proper that the general executive control should rest with him, and His Honor has been somewhat unwilling to put any other Magistrate in charge as a regular sub-divisional officer. But it by no means follows that the Magistrate of the district need try many cases or do much work of detail. In fact, the mere circumstance of being in superior charge of the sudder division does not necessarily involve the trying of a single case, and in heavy districts the Lieutenant Governor will not, under present circumstances, expect the District Magistrates to try many cases. The practice of taking all petitions, which seems to be frequently assumed as part of the duty of the Magistrate when in charge of the division, is a purely self-imposed labour undertaken by many District Magistrates. They are at perfect liberty to entrust any part of their criminal duties, including the receiving of petitions, to any Magistrate under them; and any other duties, except the general control over the police and the functions of general superintendence in executive matters, may be similarly disposed of. While, therefore, the Lieutenant Governor is very willing that it should, if possible, be arranged that the Magistrate of a large and heavy district should have at head-quarters the assistance of a competent officer who may relieve him of most judicial and much other work when he is present, and take his place in the sudder division when he is absent, he does not think a regular sub-divisional officer of the head-quarters division at all a necessity. But he invites any proposals for stationing Civil Servants to the best advantage which Magistrates and Commissioners may wish to submit, and in special cases may even recognise a sub-division at head-quarters if real necessity for it is shown.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th August 1872.—It is hereby notified that the next half-yearly examination of the Junior Members of the Covenanted Civil Service, the Subordinate Executive Service, the Non-Regulation Commission and the Police will be in the new Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872).

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 3114—*Simla, the 8th August 1872.*—*Notification—Public*—Mr P. D. Dickens, of the Bengal Civil Service, having produced the necessary medical certificate, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for three months.

No. 3145—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to permit Mr C. H. Campbell to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service with effect from the 27th April 1872.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

No. 1743—*Simla, the 9th August 1872.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following be substituted for Rule 1 under Section 78 of the Civil Pension Code :

1. The Government of India is ordinarily unwilling to pass orders on questions affecting the pension of an officer until he actually retires. Memorials which relate to such questions, addressed prematurely to the Secretary of State, are uniformly returned.

SEPARATE REVENUE

(POST OFFICE)

No. 1802—*The 8th August 1872.*—Mr J. Tweedie, Officiating Post-Master-General of Bengal, is allowed privilege leave for one month.

Mr W. H. Verner is appointed to officiate as Post-Master-General of Bengal.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(STAMPS)

No. 1906—*The 9th August 1872.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Court Fees Act, 1870, Section 36, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable under the said Act on copies of settlement records furnished to landholders and cultivators, but not certified by the signature of any public officer to be true copies.

Nothing in this notification applies to copies of judicial proceedings.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments

No 1066J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 13th August 1872.—The following members to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Gouripore, in the district of Goalparah :—

The Extra Assistant Commissioner, Doobree.
Babu Sumbhoo Chunder Lahurey.

„ Anund Coomar Dutt.

„ Chunder Mohun Roy.

„ Ananda Prosad Dey.

„ Madhub Chunder Khay.

„ Golokenath Burooah.

Babu Golokenath Burooah, to be also Secretary to the Committee.

The 15th August 1872.—The following promotions of Moonsiffs are sanctioned :—

From the Second to the First Grade.

Babu Luchmun Prasad, Moonsiff of Chuprah.
Moulvi Sookur Ali, Moonsiff of Chittagong.
„ Abul Munsoor, Moonsiff of Bhotmaree, in Rungpore.

From the Third to the Second Grade.

Babu Premchand Pal, Moonsiff of Lechrangunge, Dacca.
„ Muttylal Sirkar, B.L., Additional Moonsiff of Jehanabad, East Burdwan.
„ Amritlal Pal, B.L., Additional Moonsiff of Satkhirah, 24-Pergunnahs

Mr. Prannath Bafterjee, M.A. and B.L., to be a Moonsiff of the Third Grade, and to be an Additional Moonsiff of Chittagong.

Moulvi Atta Hossein to be a Moonsiff of the Third Grade, and to be an Additional Moonsiff of Purneah.

„ Moulvi Amir Ali Khan to be a Moonsiff of the Third Grade, and to be Moonsiff of Sewan, in Saran.

The 19th August 1872.—Mr. George Thomas to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Monghyr.

Mr. Charles Millner Jerdon to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Gya.

The 20th August 1872.—Captain William Leycester Samuells, Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebaugh, is vested, in addition to the powers which he already holds, with those under Section 20, Act XXII of 1864 (an Act relating to Military Cantonments), to try breaches of the Rules and Regulations under Section 17 of the Act in the Cantonment of Hazareebaugh. The orders of the 2nd instant, vesting Lieutenant W. A. Holcombe with similar powers are cancelled.

Babu Shyam Kishore Bose, B.L., to officiate as Moonsiff of Ghosegong, in Mymensing, during the absence on leave of Babu Ram Chunder Dhur, or until further orders. The orders of the 27th ultimo appointing Babu Ram Chunder Chakree to officiate as Moonsiff of Ghosegong are cancelled.

Babu Guruprasad Sen, Additional Subordinate Judge of Jessore, to be Additional Subordinate Judge of Backergunge.

Babu Shumbhoo Chunder Dey, B.L., to officiate as Moonsiff of Thakoorgong, in Dinagepore, till the arrival of Moulvi Dubceerooddeen Ahmed, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 14th August 1872.—Dr. H. M. Davis, Medical Officer of Pubna, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 16th August 1872.—Mr. William Victor Bertelsen, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rungpore, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 16th August 1872.—The orders of the 12th instant transferring Mr. Henry Dawson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, from Deoghur to Rajmehal, are cancelled.

The 19th August 1872.—Lieutenant William Francis Trotter, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Durrung, having returned to duty on the 18th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 18th idem is cancelled.

Mr. Henry Maxwell Reily, District Superintendent of Police, Mymensing, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 7th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 17th June last is cancelled.

ERRATUM.

The 14th August 1872.—In the orders of the 13th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem,

For

“ Assistant Surgeon John Cardyshaw,”

Read

“ Assistant Surgeon John Cardy Shaw.”

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the introduction of the new Code of Criminal Procedure, which was to have come into operation on the 1st September next, has been postponed till the 1st January 1873, by an Act recently passed by the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—With reference to the Notification of 16th September 1861, at page 1827 of the *Calcutta Gazette* for 12th October 1861, extending Act XX of 1856 to the Town of Rughonathpore, now in the district of Manbhum, it is hereby notified that the boundaries of the town for the purposes of that Act shall be as declared below, and shall include the contiguous hamlet of Nundooarah :

1st.—On the North.—The Utta river.

2nd.—On the East.—The Bhootmorjor.

3rd.—On the South.—A straight line drawn from the Bhootmorjor through Pundit Bagan to the hill called Jugew pahar, and thence skirting the base of the hills to Alkoosha pahar and Sulu paharee.

4th.—On the West.—A line drawn from Sulu paharee to Gyeghatee jor and continuing along the jor until the northern boundary is reached.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 5th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for excavating a tank, the earth from which will be utilized in filling up and improving an adjoining swamp the property of the Municipality, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a parcel of land is required, measuring about 5 beegahs 10 cottahs more or less, situated in Mohulla Hafeczoolarber within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows:—

North by the Katcharee latrine building, and Culna Road,

South by the Cemetery Road,

East by paddy lands in the occupancy of Koylash Doobee,

And West by low lands belonging to Government.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1872.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 11th October 1871, published at page 1911 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st November 1871, authorizing the extension of the provisions of Act XXII of 1869 to the Naga Hills, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under Section 5 of the same Act, to issue the following detailed rules for the administration of civil and criminal justice and police in the said district, which will henceforth be called the "Naga Hills Agency" —

Rules for the Administration of Justice and Police in the Naga Hills Agency.

I.—GENERAL.

1. The administration of the country known as the Naga Hills is vested in the Commissioner of Assam, the Political Agent and his Assistant, the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs,* and Houshas† or head men of khels, or such other classes of officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may see fit from time to time to appoint in that behalf, subject to the exceptions, restrictions, and rules hereinafter recorded.

2. These rules shall, however, be held to be in force only in those villages and communities which are under the direct administrative control of the Political Agent.

II.—POLICE.

3. The police of the Naga Hills shall consist of—

(a)—Regular police subject to Act V of 1861.

(b)—Rural police, consisting of Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and other village authorities recognized as such by the Political Agent, with their subordinate village authorities.

4. The control of the police of the Naga Hills is vested in the Political Agent acting under the orders of the Commissioner of Assam,

* Naga Chief.

† Kookie Chief.

or such other officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint. Misconduct on the part of regular police shall be punished in accordance with Act V of 1861 and the Penal Code, or any special law which may be extended to the Naga Hills hereafter. Misconduct on the part of the rural police is punishable by fine, which may extend to Rs. 500, or by imprisonment to an extent which would be awardable under the Penal Code for a like offence. Imprisonment may be awarded in lieu of fine, but only by the Political Agent or other officer duly authorized.

5. An appeal lies from all orders of Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, and other chief village authorities in police matters to the Political Agent, whose orders are final. But the Commissioner may call for the proceedings and modify or reverse any order should he think fit.

6. The ordinary rules of the Bengal Police shall, as far as they are applicable, be observed by the regular police, and all returns in matters of accounts, and all registers required to be kept by the Bengal Police, as far as they are applicable, shall be made and kept up.

The Commissioner shall exercise the powers of an Inspector-General of Police as defined by section 3, Act VII (B. C.) of 1869.

7. The regular police shall only act when required to do so by general or by special order of the Commissioner, Political Agent, or other officer duly authorized, who may assign to the force any portion of the duties of police under Act V of 1861 in any locality.

8. The ordinary duties of police shall be discharged by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or head men of khels or villages, and other village authorities. They shall arrest all criminals and repress all disorders within their respective jurisdictions.

9. It is the duty of the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities, to report to the Political Agent all crimes, violent deaths, or serious accidents occurring in their districts, and all occurrences, whether within or beyond their jurisdictions, which may come to their knowledge likely to affect the public peace, at the earliest possible moment, and deliver up offenders as soon as may be to the officers authorized to try them.

10. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and village authorities, shall watch, report, and, under the orders of the Political Agent, apprehend and deliver up all vagrants or bad and suspicious characters found in their jurisdictions.

11. On the occurrence of any heinous* crime in his district, any village officer who may be by custom or appointment charged with the duty of arresting criminals shall at once apprehend the offender if able, and in any case at once report to the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, who, if the offender has not been

* Heinous Crimes.

Rebellion.	Rape.
Riot.	Theft.
Counterfeiting coin or passing counterfeit coin.	Robbery.
Murder.	Dacoity.
Wounding to the injury of life or limb.	Cattle stealing.
	Arson.
	House-breaking.
	Forgery.

apprehended, will proceed without delay to the place where the crime occurred and inquire into the matter. If a crime beyond his cognizance has been committed, he will immediately report it to the Political Agent or other duly authorized officer, whether the offender has been apprehended or not.

12. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and all other village authorities, may pursue with hue and cry an offender fleeing beyond their jurisdiction (but not into the possessions of independent Naga tribes) and arrest him, but ordinarily no Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or village authority, shall attempt to arrest an offender beyond his own jurisdiction without the cognizance and co-operation of the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or chief village authority of the jurisdiction to which the offender has fled. When an offender is traced from one jurisdiction to another, it will be sufficient to point him out to the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other competent authority of the village to which the offender has fled, and request him to make the arrest.

13. When the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other chief village authorities, feel unable to arrest an offender, they must apply to the Political Agent or any officer duly authorized to grant them the aid of the regular police.

14. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other chief village authorities, are empowered to arrest or cause to be arrested, and to fine all drunkards and other disorderly persons found brawling out of their houses, and all persons found gambling, the fine not to exceed that awardable under their powers in criminal matters as hereinafter defined.

15. All the inhabitants of the Naga Hills who are under the administrative control of the Political Agent are bound to aid the regular police and village authorities when required to do so for the maintenance of order or the apprehension of offenders. Any person failing to do so is liable to fine; the fine to be adjudged by the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other chief village authority to the extent he is empowered to award in criminal cases, or by the Political Agent if fine beyond the amount those officers are authorized to impose is considered necessary. When the particular persons blameable for failure to aid in any community cannot be ascertained, the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or chief village authority, shall be considered responsible; and if it appears that the community is to blame, and that particular offenders cannot be discovered, a fine may be imposed upon the community, but by the Political Agent only.

III.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

16. Criminal justice shall be ordinarily administered by the Political Agent, his Assistant, and by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities of the different communities.

17. The Political Agent shall be competent to pass sentence of death or imprisonment for a term unlimited, or of fine up to any amount. Provided that no sentence of death shall be carried into effect without the concurrence of the Commissioner and the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to whom the proceedings shall be submitted by the Commissioner if he concur

in the sentence; and no sentence of imprisonment for a term of seven years or upwards shall be carried into effect without the approval of the Commissioner; and provided further that fine shall in no case exceed the value of the offender's existing property. The Commissioner may enhance any sentence passed by his subordinates; but no offence shall be punished by a sentence exceeding that awardable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code. The assistant to the Political Agent shall exercise such powers as he may be invested with by the Commissioner not exceeding those of a Magistrate of the first class as defined in Act X of 1872.

18. Any Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other chief village authority, may be empowered by the Political Agent to dispose of cases of persons charged with any of the following offences:—

Injury to property not exceeding Rs. 50.

Injury to person not endangering life or limb.

House trespass.

Affronts of whatever kind.

They may impose a fine for any offence they are competent to try to the extent of Rs. 50. They may award restitution or compensation to the extent of the injury sustained, and enforce it by distraint of the property of the offender. In cases in which the fine is not paid or realised either in whole or in part, they shall represent the facts and send in the offender to the Political Agent, who may re-try the case and impose such other punishment as he is competent to inflict. All Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities who may be empowered as above, shall receive a sum of recognition under the signature of the Political Agent.

19. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, may carry out their decision, or order attachment of property, as soon as judgment is pronounced; but in no case is property so attached to be sold, if the party convicted claim to appeal within eight days, without the orders of the Political Agent.

(a)—Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, may not decide in cases where their father, mother, son, daughter, wife, or the children, husbands, or wives, of any of these are concerned; or

(b)—When the defendant is not a native of the Naga Hills, or is not resident within their jurisdiction; or

(c)—When the offence is one against the state, or has caused death or danger of life, or amounts to robbery, or concerns counterfeiting of coin or the making of fraudulent documents, or the like.

20. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall not decide any cases save in open durbar, in presence of at least three witnesses and the complainant and accused, whose attendance they are empowered to compel. Either party may appeal from the decision at the time decision is pronounced, or within eight days thereof to the Political Agent or his Assistant, in which case the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other duly recognized authority, will take the parties or cause them to be sent before the Political Agent or his Assistant, with

one of the persons required to attend as a court witness. The case shall then be tried *de novo*.

21. An appeal lies to the Political Agent from the decisions of his Assistant if preferred within sixteen days.

22. No appeal shall lie as a matter of right from the sentence of the Political Agent involving sentence of less than three years' imprisonment; but it is competent to the Commissioner to call for the record of any case whatever, and to modify or reverse the decision passed. All sentences of over three years' imprisonment are appealable to the Commissioner. Appeals to the Commissioner must be preferred within thirty-two days. All sentences above seven years must be confirmed by Commissioner, whose decision is final; but the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the prerogative of reviewing the proceedings of the Commissioner and his subordinates, and passing such orders on them as he may deem fit.

23. The procedure of the Political Agent and his Assistant shall be in the spirit of the Code of Criminal Procedure as far as it is applicable to the circumstances of the district and consistent with these rules; the chief exceptions are—

(a)—Only verbal order or notice shall be requisite except when the regular police are employed, or the person concerned is not resident or in the district at the time; or if in the district, but resident beyond it, where his place of abode is not known. But orders of summons shall be for a fixed day not exceeding sixteen days from that upon which the order is issued, and the order shall be made known to the person affected or to some adult member of his family, or proclaimed at the place he was last known to be at, in sufficient time to allow him, if he see fit, to appear.

(b)—A note of the substance of all the proceedings in cases tried before them must be kept by the Political Agent and his Assistant in the form prescribed by section 228, Act X of 1872. In cases requiring a sentence exceeding three years, a full note of the evidence and proceedings must be kept. Examinations and proceedings shall generally be recorded in English only.

(c)—The proceedings of the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, need not be in writing; but if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

(d)—All fines levied by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall be paid to the Political Agent or his Assistant or other officer empowered to receive them within eight days from the date of realization.

(e)—It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

24. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall keep the registers hereafter specified, and make returns of copies of the entries therein monthly to the Commissioner:—

Register of crimes committed.

Register of criminal cases decided by the Political Agent and his Assistant.

Register of fines levied by the Political Agent and his Assistant and Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities.

Register of licences to carry fire-arms.

IV.—CIVIL RULES.

25. The administration of civil justice in the Naga Hills is entrusted to the Commissioner, the Political Agent, his Assistant, and by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas and other chief village authorities.

26. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas and other chief village authorities, may be recognized by the Political Agent by sunnud under his signature as empowered to try cases without limit as to amount, but with the following reservations:—

(a)—They may not try suits in which their fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, uncles, aunts, sisters, brothers, the children of the foregoing, their wives or persons in the above relation to a wife, or any near relative, are parties, nor suits in which a native of the plains or native of another village not resident in their jurisdiction are parties.

(b)—All suits must be decided in open durbar, in the presence of the parties and at least three respectable witnesses.

27. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities, have power to compel attendance of parties to any suit and their witnesses,—all such persons being resident within their own jurisdiction, and to fine, within the limit of Rs. 50, persons wilfully failing to attend. They have power to award all costs, also compensation to defendants for unfounded or vexatious suits brought against them.

28. All proceedings shall be *viva voce*, and the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall not be called upon to make either record or registry of their decision. After hearing both parties and their witnesses, if any, they shall, with or without the opinion of assessors, as they think fit, pronounce a decision forthwith. If at the trial any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

29. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities, may carry out their decision at once and order attachment of property to be made; but in no case is property so attached to be sold if the party cast claim to appeal within eight days. On such appeal being made, they shall send the parties and their witnesses to the Political Agent or his Assistant forthwith, or as soon as may be, and either accompany them or send one respectable person who has been present at the trial with them.

30. All notices given by Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities to parties or witnesses, shall be verbal, and for a fixed day not exceeding eight days from the day it is given. If a case be postponed, it shall be fixed for a day not exceeding eight days from the order, and the case may be subsequently adjourned for periods not exceeding eight days on good cause shown.

31. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall not ordinarily hear suits triable by Mouza-

dars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, but they have a discretion to do so when they think right, and suits which under these rules the village authorities cannot try must be tried by the Political Agent or his Assistant. A register of all suits tried by the Political Agent and his Assistant shall be kept in such form as the Commissioner shall direct.

32.—The Political Agent and his Assistant shall, in all cases in which the parties are indigenous inhabitants of the hills, endeavour to induce them to submit their case to punchayet. If they agree to this, each party shall name an equal number of arbitrators, and shall choose, or leave the arbitrators to choose, an umpire. The name and residence of arbitrators and umpire, and the matter in dispute, must be recorded before the proceedings commence, and the court will direct the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or some other recognized authority, to assemble the punchayet and witnesses within eight days. When the case has been decided, the umpire shall appear with the parties before the court, which shall proceed to record the decision and enforce it as its own. From such decision there shall be no appeal.

33. An appeal shall lie from the decision of the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other duly recognized village authority to the Political Agent or his Assistant. A record shall be made of the matter in dispute and the decision of the village authority. If necessary the court shall examine the parties, and if the decision appears to be just, shall affirm and enforce it as one of its own. If the court sees reason to doubt the justice of the decision, it will try the case *de novo*, or refer it to a punchayet as above.

34. Houses, needful clothing, cooking utensils or implements whereby the owner subsists, may not be attached, sold, or transferred, in execution of decree, unless themselves the subject of the suit.

35. There shall be no imprisonment for debt excepting in cases where the Political Agent is satisfied that the fraudulent disposal or concealment of property has taken place: in such case the debtor may be detained for a period not exceeding six months.

36. No appeal shall lie as of right to the Political Agent from decisions of his Assistant or from the Political Agent except as hereinafter provided; but the Political Agent, if he see fit, may call for the proceedings of any case decided by his Assistant, and the Commissioner may, upon application made, or otherwise, call for the proceedings of either of the lower courts, and revise them, provided that persons resident beyond the Naga Hills may appeal to the Commissioner within thirty-two days from the date of a decision. The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgment appealed against and a clear statement of the grounds of appeal. The appeal may be presented to the Political Agent, who shall, if it be in order, and presented in due time, endorse upon it the date of receipt and transmit it, with the proceedings in the suit, to the Commissioner, who, after perusal of the petition of appeal and judgment, and after hearing the agent of the appellant, if any, may dismiss the appeal, or may remit the case to the lower court for the record of further evidence, of

for re-trial of fresh issues, or reserve the case for hearing before his own court, and shall confirm, modify, or reverse, the decision of the lower court, passing such orders as to costs as may appear just. The decree of the appellate court shall be transferred to the court of the Political Agent for execution as a decree of its own.

37. The courts of the Commissioner, the Political Agent, and his Assistant, shall be guided by the spirit, but not bound by the letter, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

38. No professional pleader or mooktear shall be allowed to appear in any case, except in cases before the Political Agent or his Assistant with the special permission of the Judge trying the case, or if the defendant reside beyond the jurisdiction of the court; but relatives may appear for persons incapacitated by age, sex, or sickness.

39. It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th August 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Town of Silchar with effect from 1st September 1872. The limits of the town for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The following application for a loan by the Municipal Commissioners of Dacca is published under Rule V of the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council (Government Order No. 2987, dated 25th April 1872,) under Section 4 of the Local Public Works Loan Act XXIV of 1871:—

1. The loan is necessary for construction of the following permanent works within the limits of the Municipality, the estimated cost of which is the sum applied for as shown below:—

	Rupees
(1) Cost of 12 pucca public privies	13,200
(2) Bullock-shed	500
(3) Force pump	2,000
(4) Land for disposal of night-soil and cultivation	2,000
(5) Houses of methers to be employed for working the system of conservancy purposes	2,000
(6) New bridge on Julla road ..	800
(7) New bridge at Doyahgonge ..	1,500
(8) New bridge at Armeniantola ..	1,500

(9) New reservoir including pump (for watering) ...	350
Contingencies of the first five items ...	1,150
	<hr/> 25,000

2. The total amount of loan, Rs. 25,000.

3. It is proposed that the required sum shall be borrowed on the security of the rate on houses.

4. The rate is levied under Act III of 1864.

5. The loan of Rs. 25,000 applied for will be received by one instalment as soon as sanctioned, and repaid in about nineteen years by annual instalment of Rs. 2,000, including interest at 4½ per cent.

The following is the general account of the actual income and expenditure of the Municipality in each of the three last preceding years:—

Income. Expenditure.

	Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.
In 1869-70 ...	48,921	14	4	In 1869-70 ...	48,705	5	3
„ 1870-71 ...	47,648	15	10	„ 1870-71 ...	45,639	4	9
„ 1871-72 ...	64,037	14	1	„ 1871-72 ...	53,327	5	2

7. None of the sources of the municipal income under the Act is pledged for any prior debt, as the Municipality as yet contracted no debt.

D. R. LYALL, *Offg. Chairman.*

J. J. GRAY.

ALEXANDER THOMAS.

R. F. RAMPINI.

H. M. WEATHRALL.

A. MACBEAN.

W. HARVEY.

N. P. POGOSE.

B. C. RAY.

KAILAS CHANDRA GHOSH.

K. ABDUL GUNNY.

AHSANULLAH.

E. MANSFIELD.

J. G. N. POGOSE.

MITERJIT SING.

By order,

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th August 1872.—In modification of the Government Notification of the 19th January 1869, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to publish the following revised specification of the boundaries of the Town of Burrisaul, in the District of Backergunge, for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (the District Towns' Act):—

The northern boundary commences above the Amanatganj Burning Ghât on the west bank of the Barisâl river and runs north-west until it crosses a narrow khâl at a point north of homestead No. 11, now occupied by Sadaraddi Chaprasi. It then runs west and south-west north

of the rice fields of Amanatganj till it crosses the bamboo bridge over a khâl at a point north of homesteads Nos. 48, 49, now occupied by Kâli Dâs Chakrabarti and Kista Kumâr Dâs. Thence the boundary line runs west till it strikes the Kâoneâ road at a point north of the homestead No. 76, now occupied by Kista Chandra Chatta-padhya. It then runs along the footpath in continuation of the Kâoneâ road, and along Akbar Khan's road, and finally passes by the north of the new Mahomedan burial ground and strikes the Lakutia road.

The western boundary commences opposite the new Mahomedan burial ground and proceeds down the Lakutia road to its junction with the Mâdhaposhâ road. It then proceeds along portions of the north Bagura, south Bagura, Abkândâ and Sâgarde roads till it comes to a small affluent of the Sâgarde Khâl. It then follows the course of this affluent up to its mouth, which is situated a little above the Sâgarde bridge.

The southern boundary of the town is formed by the Sâgarde Khâl and the eastern boundary by the Barisâl river.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the town of Comercolly, in the Nuddea District, with effect from 1st September 1872. The limits of the town for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 13th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road or street in Calcutta from the junction of Sobah Bazar Street and Upper Chitpore Road to the Circular Road, and for frontages thereto, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land averaging 100 feet, more or less, in width, extending eastward from Upper Chitpore Road to Upper Circular Road, is required.

The proposed line passes in its eastward course from the Upper Chitpore Road through the junction of Callypersaud Dutt's Street, Kally Krishna's Lane, Hurry Ghose's Street, Rajah Nubkissen's Street, Cornwallis Street, and Hattee Bagau Street.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act (X of 1870) to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 3150.—*Simla, the 8th August 1872.—Notification.—Public.*—The under-mentioned Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeons, employed on special duty in Burdwan, are permitted to resign the service of Government :—

Babu Tara Prosunno Roy.
Babu Nund Lall Bhuttacharjee.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1633.—*Simla, the 8th August 1872.—Notification.—General.*—The following Order of The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council, dated 25th June 1872, is published for general information :—

At the Court at Windsor, the 25th day of June 1872.

P R E S E N T :

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament, holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for amending the Law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any Foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any Fugitive Criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Act shall apply in the case of such Foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to Fugitive Criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient :

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the fourteenth day of May last between Her Majesty and the Emperor of Germany, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals which Treaty, is in the terms following :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up; their said Majesties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Granville George Earl Granville, Lord Leveson, a Peer of the United Kingdom, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, a Member of Her Majesty's Privy Council, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Constable of Dover Castle, Chancellor of the University of London, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs;

And His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, His Minister of State and Chamberlain, Albert Count of Bernstorff-Stintenburg, Knight of the exalted Order of the Black Eagle, Grand Cross of the Order of the Red Eagle with oak leaves, Grand Commander of the Order of the Imperial and Royal House of Hohenzollern in diamonds, and Knight of the Order of the Crown with the Red Cross; Grand Cross of the Order of Civil Merit of the Crown of Bavaria, and of the Order of the Ernestine branch of the House of Saxony, Knight of the Order of the Golden Lion of the House of Nassau, &c., &c., &c., Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of His Imperial and Royal Majesty to Her Britannic Majesty;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles :

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition is to be granted are the following :

- (1.) Murder, or attempt to murder.
- (2.) Manslaughter.
- (3.) Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.

Nachdem Ihre Majestät die Königin des Vereinigten Königreichs von Grossbritannien und Irland, und Seine Majestät der Deutsche Kaiser, behufs besserer Verwaltung der Rechtspflege und zur Verhütung von Verbrechen innerhalb der beiden Reiche und deren Gerichtsbarkeiten es für zweckmässig befunden haben, dass Personen, welche der in diesem Vertrage aufgeführten strafbaren Handlungen beschuldigt oder wegen solcher verurtheilt und vor der Justiz flüchtig geworden sind, unter bestimmten Umständen gegenseitig ausgeliefert werden sollen; so haben Ihre eben gedachten Majestäten behufs Abschlusses eines desfallsigen Vertrags zu Ihren Bevollmächtigten ernannt :

Ihre Majestät die Königin des Vereinigten Königreichs von Grossbritannien und Irland den sehr ehrenwerthen Granville George Grafen Granville, Lord Leveson, Pair des Vereinigten Königreichs, Ritter des Höchstedlen Ordens vom Hosenband, Mitglied Ihrer Majestät Höchstehrenerwerthen Geheimenrathes, Lord Wardein der fünf Häfen, Schlosshauptmann von Dover, Kanzler der Universität London, Allerhöchstihren Hauptstaatssekretair für die Auswärtigen Angelegenheiten;

Und Seine Majestät der Deutsche Kaiser Allerhöchsterseinen Staats-Minister und Kämmerer, Albrecht Grafen von Bernstorff-Stintenburg, Ritter des hohen Ordens vom Schwarzen Adler, Grosskreuz des Rothen Adler Ordens mit Eichenlaub, Gross-Komthur des Kaiserlichen und Königlichen Haus-Ordens von Hohenzollern in Brillanten, Ritter des Kronen-Ordens dritter Klasse mit den rothen Kreuz; Grosskreuz des Ordens der Bayerischen Krone und des Sachsen-Ernestinischen Haus-Ordens, Ritter des Ordens vom Goldenen Löwen des Hauses Nassau, &c., &c., &c., ausserordentlichen und bevollmächtigten Botschafter Seiner Kaiserlichen und Königlichen Majestät bei Ihrer Grossbritannischen Majestät;

Welche nachdem sie sich gegenseitig ihre Vollmachten mitgetheilt und dieselben in guter und gehöriger Form befunden, die folgenden Artikel vereinbart und abgeschlossen haben :

ARTIKEL I.

Die hohen vertragenden Theile verpflichten sich einander diejenigen Personen auszuliefern, welche wegen einer, auf dem Gebiete des einen Theils begangenen strafbaren Handlung beschuldigt oder verurtheilt sind und in dem Gebiete des anderen Theiles aufgefunden werden, sofern die in dem gegenwärtigen Vertrage angegebenen Fälle und Voraussetzungen vorhanden sind.

ARTIKEL II.

Die strafbaren Handlungen, wegen deren die Auslieferung zu gewähren ist, sind folgende :

- (1.) Mord, Mordversuch.
- (2.) Todtschlag.
- (3.) Nachmachen oder Verfälschen von Metallgeld, Verausgabung oder In-Verkehr-Bringen nachgemachten oder verfälschten Metallgeldes.

- (4.) Forgery or counterfeiting, or altering or uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered; comprehending the crimes designated in the German Penal Code as counterfeiting or falsification of paper-money, bank notes, or other securities, forgery or falsification of other public or private documents, likewise the uttering or bringing into circulation, or wilfully using, such counterfeited, forged, or falsified papers.
- (5.) Embezzlement or larceny.
- (6.) Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.
- (7.) Crimes by bankrupts against bankruptcy law: comprehending the crimes designated in the German Penal Code as bankruptcy liable to prosecution.
- (8.) Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
- (9.) Rape.
- (10.) Abduction.
- (11.) Child stealing.
- (12.) Burglary or house-breaking.
- (13.) Arson.
- (14.) Robbery with violence.
- (15.) Threats by letter, or otherwise, with intent to extort.
- (16.) Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so.
- (17.) Assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.
- (18.) Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both the Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE III.

No German shall be delivered up by any of the Governments of the Empire to the Government of the United Kingdom; and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up by the Government thereof to any German Government.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of any of the Governments of the German Empire, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial, in one of the States of the German Empire, or in the United Kingdom, respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of any of the Governments of the German Empire, should be under examination for any other crime in one of the States of the German Empire, or in the United Kingdom, respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

- (4.) Nachmachen oder Verfälschen von Papiergeld, Banknoten oder anderen Werthpapieren, Fälschung oder Verfälschung anderer öffentlicher oder Privat-Urkunden, ungleichen Verausgabung oder In-Verkehr-Bringen oder wissentliches Gebrauchen solcher nachgemachten oder gefälschten Papiere.
- (5.) Diebstahl und Unterschlagung.
- (6.) Erlangung von Geld oder anderen Sachen durch falsche Vorspiegelungen.
- (7.) Strafbarer Bankerrutt, unter welchen Begriff alle diejenigen strafbaren Handlungen fallen, die nach den bezüglichlichen Bestimmungen des deutschen Strafgesetzbuchs gerichtlich gehandelt werden.
- (8.) Untreue Seitens eines Verwalters und Beauftragten, Banquiers, Agenten, Prokuristen, Vormundes oder Kurators, Vorstandes, Mitgliedes oder Beamten irgend einer Gesellschaft, soweit dieselbe nach den bestehenden Gesetzen mit Strafe bedroht ist.
- (9.) Nothzucht.
- (10.) Entführung.
- (11.) Kinderraub.
- (12.) Einbrechen und Eindringen in ein Wohnhaus oder dazu gehöriges Nebengebäude mit der Absicht ein Verbrechen zu beghehen, zur Tages-(house-breaking) oder Nachtzeit (burglary).
- (13.) Vorsätzliche Brandstiftung.
- (14.) Raub mit Gewaltthätigkeiten.
- (15.) Erpressung.
- (16.) Vorsätzliche Versenkung oder Zerstörung eines Schiffes zur See, oder Versuch dieses Verbrechens.
- (17.) Angriffe auf Personen an Bord eines Schiffes auf hoher See in der Absicht zu tödten oder eine schwere Körperverletzung zu verüben.
- (18.) Widerstand mit Thätlichkeiten (revolt) gegen den Schiffsführer an Bord eines Schiffes auf hoher See, wenn dieser von zwei oder mehreren Personen verübt wird, oder Verschwörung zu einem solchen Widerstande.

Die Auslieferung findet auch wegen Theilnahme an einer der vorbezeichneten strafbaren Handlungen statt, sofern diese nach der Gesetzgebung beider vertragenden Theile mit Strafe bedroht ist.

ARTIKEL III.

Kein Deutscher wird von Seiten der Regierungen des Deutschen Reichs an die Regierung des Vereinigten Königreichs und von Seiten dieser kein englischer Unterthan an eine Regierung des Deutschen Reichs ausgeliefert werden.

ARTIKEL IV.

Die Auslieferung soll nicht stattfinden, wenn die von einer Regierung des Deutschen Reichs verfolgte Person im Vereinigten Königreich, oder die Seitens der Regierung des Vereinigten Königreichs verfolgte Person in einem der Staaten des Deutschen Reichs wegen derselben strafbaren Handlung, wegen deren die Auslieferung beantragt wird, in Untersuchung gewesen und ausser Verfolgung gesetzt worden, oder sich noch in Untersuchung befindet, oder bereits bestraft worden ist.

Wenn die von einer Regierung des Deutschen Reichs verfolgte Person im Vereinigten Königreich, oder wenn die Seitens der Regierung des Vereinigten Königreichs verfolgte Person in einem der Staaten des Deutschen Reichs wegen einer anderen strafbaren Handlung in Untersuchung ist, so soll ihre Auslieferung bis zur Beendigung dieser Untersuchung und vollendeter Vollstreckung der etwa gegen sie erkannten Strafe aufgeschoben werden.

ARTIKEL V.

Die Auslieferung soll nicht stattfinden, wenn seit der begangenen strafbaren Handlung, oder der Einleitung der strafgerichtlichen Verfolgung, oder der erfolgten Verurtheilung nach den Gesetzen des ersuchten Staats Verjährung der strafgerichtlichen Verfolgung oder der erkannten Strafe eingetreten ist.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties, respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A requisition for extradition cannot be founded on sentences passed in *contumaciam*.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

The prisoner is then to be brought before a competent Magistrate, who is to examine him and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the same country.

ARTICLE X.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XI.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or Officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE XII.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTIKEL VI.

Ein flüchtiger Verbrecher soll nicht ausgeliefert werden, wenn die strafbare Handlung, wegen deren seine Auslieferung verlangt wird, einen politischen Charakter an sich trägt, oder wenn er beweisen kann, dass der Antrag auf seine Auslieferung in Wirklichkeit mit der Absicht gestellt worden ist, ihn wegen eines Verbrechens oder Vergehens politischer Natur zu verfolgen oder zu bestrafen.

ARTIKEL VII.

Die ausgelieferte Person darf in dem Staate, an welchen die Auslieferung erfolgt ist, keinesfalls wegen einer anderen strafbaren Handlung oder auf Grund anderer Thatfachen, als derjenigen, wegen deren die Auslieferung erfolgt ist, in Haft gehalten oder zur Untersuchung gezogen werden.

Auf strafbare Handlungen, welche nach erfolgter Auslieferung verübt sind, findet diese Bestimmung keine Anwendung.

ARTIKEL VIII.

Die Anträge auf Auslieferung sollen durch die diplomatischen Agenten der hohen vertragenden Theile gestellt werden.

Mit dem Antrage auf Auslieferung eines Beschuldigten müssen ein Haftbefehl, welcher von der zuständigen Behörde des die Auslieferung begehrenden Staates erlassen ist, und solche Beweise beigebracht werden, welche nach den Gesetzen des Ortes, wo der Beschuldigte aufgefunden wird, dessen Verhaftung rechtfertigen würden, wenn die strafbare Handlung dort begangen wäre.

Betrifft der Antrag eine bereits verurtheilte Person, so muss das Straf-Urtheil beigebracht werden, welches von dem zuständigen Gericht des die Auslieferung begehrenden Staates gegen den Verurtheilten erlassen ist.

Auf Straf-Urtheile, welche von Ungehorsams wegen (*in contumaciam*) erlassen sind, kann der Auslieferungs-Antrag nicht gegründet werden.

ARTIKEL IX.

Wenn das Auslieferungsgesuch nach den vorstehenden Bestimmungen begründet ist, so sollen die zuständigen Behörden des ersuchten Staates zur Festnahme des Flüchtlings schreiten.

Der Ergriffene wird sodann vor den dazu gesetzlich berufenen richterlichen Beamten gebracht, welcher ihn ebenso zu verhören und den Straffall vorläufig zu untersuchen hat, als wenn die Ergreifung wegen einer im Inlande begangenen strafbaren Handlung erfolgt wäre.

ARTIKEL X.

Die Auslieferung erfolgt nicht vor Ablauf von fünfzehn Tagen seit der Ergreifung und nur dann, wenn die Beweise für genügend befunden worden sind, um nach den Gesetzen des ersuchten Staates entweder die Verweisung des Ergriffenen zur Hauptuntersuchung zu rechtfertigen, falls die strafbare Handlung im Gebiet dieses Staates begangen wäre, oder darzuthun, dass der Ergriffene mit der von den Gerichten des ersuchenden Staates verurtheilten Person identisch ist.

ARTIKEL XI.

Die Behörden des ersuchten Staates haben bei der Prüfung, welche ihnen nach den vorstehenden Bestimmungen obliegt, den beeidigten Zeugen-Aussagen, welche in dem anderen Staate zu Protokoll genommen sind, imgleichen den Abschriften solcher Original-Zeugen-Aussagen, und ebenso den Haftbefehlen und Straf-Urtheilen volle Beweiskraft beizulegen, vorausgesetzt, dass diese Schriftstücke durch einen Richter, eine obrigkeitliche Person oder einen anderen Beamten dieses Staates unterzeichnet oder bescheinigt und durch einen beeidigten Zeugen oder durch Beidrückung des Amtssiegels des Justiz- oder eines anderen Staatsministers beglaubigt sind.

ARTIKEL XII.

Wenn die zur Auslieferung genügenden Beweise nicht binnen zwei Monaten von dem Tage der Ergreifung des Flüchtligen an beigebracht werden, so ist der Ergriffene auf freien Fuss zu setzen.

ARTICLE XIII.

All articles seized, which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XIV.

The High Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance till placed on board ship; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XV.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or Chief Authority of such Colony or possession by the Chief Consular Officer of the German Empire in such Colony or possession.

Such requisitions may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or Chief Authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender, or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of German criminals, who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign possession of Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVI.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London in four weeks, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at London, the fourteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

(L.S.) GRANVILLE.

(L.S.) BERNSTORFF.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at London on the eleventh day of June instant:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Act, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the eighth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the said Act shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the Emperor of Germany.

ARTIKEL XIII.

Alle in Beschlag genommenen Gegenstände, welche sich zur Zeit der Ergreifung im Besitze des Auszuliefernden befinden, sollen, wenn die zuständige Behörde des um die Auslieferung ersuchten Staats die Ausantwortung derselben angeordnet hat, bei Vollziehung der Auslieferung mit übergeben werden, und es soll sich diese Ueberlieferung nicht bloß auf die entfremdeten Gegenstände, sondern auf Alles erstrecken, was zum Beweise der strafbaren Handlung dienen kann.

ARTIKEL XIV.

Die hohen vertragenden Theile verzichten darauf, die Erstattung derjenigen Kosten, welche ihnen aus der Festnahme und dem Unterhalt des Auszuliefernden und seinem Transport bis zur Einschiffung erwachsen, in Anspruch zu nehmen, willigen vielmehr gegenseitig darin diese Kosten selbst zu tragen.

ARTIKEL XV.

Die Bestimmungen des gegenwärtigen Vertrages sollen auf die Colonien und auswärtigen Besitzungen Ihrer Grossbritannischen Majestät Anwendung finden.

Der Antrag auf Auslieferung eines flüchtigen Verbrechers, welcher in einer dieser Colonien oder auswärtigen Besitzungen Zuflucht gefunden hat, soll an den Statthalter oder die oberste Behörde dieser Colonie oder Besitzung durch den obersten Consular-Beamten des Deutschen Reiches in dieser Colonie oder Besitzung gerichtet werden.

Ueber solche Anträge soll der gedachte Statthalter oder die gedachte oberste Behörde so viel als möglich nach den Bestimmungen des gegenwärtigen Vertrages befinden, jedoch soll denselben freistehen, entweder die Auslieferung zu bewilligen oder über den Fall an ihre Regierung zu berichten.

Ihrer Grossbritannischen Majestät soll es jedoch freistehen, in den Britischen Colonien und auswärtigen Besitzungen über die Auslieferung Deutscher Verbrecher, welche innerhalb dieser Colonien und auswärtigen Besitzungen Zuflucht gefunden haben, auf möglichst gleicher Grundlage mit den Bestimmungen des gegenwärtigen Vertrages besondere Anordnungen zu treffen.

Anträge betreffend die Auslieferung von Verbrechern, welche aus einer Colonie oder auswärtigen Besitzung Ihrer Grossbritannischen Majestät geflüchtet sind, sollen nach den Bestimmungen der vorstehenden Artikel des gegenwärtigen Vertrags behandelt werden.

ARTIKEL XVI.

Der gegenwärtige Vertrag soll zehn Tage nach seiner, in Gemässheit der durch die Gesetzgebung der hohen vertragenden Theile vorgeschriebenen Formen erfolgten Veröffentlichung in Kraft treten. Der Vertrag kann von jedem der beiden hohen vertragenden Theile aufgekündigt werden, bleibt jedoch nach erfolgter Aufkündigung noch sechs Monate in Kraft.

Der Vertrag wird ratifizirt und die Ratifikationen werden nach vier Wochen, oder wo möglich früher, in London ausgewechselt werden.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die beiderseitigen Bevollmächtigten die gegenwärtige Uebereinkunft unterzeichnet und mit ihren Wappen untersiegelt.

So geschehen zu London am Vierzehnten Mai, im Jahre des Herrn Ein tausend achthundert und zwei und siebenzig.

(L.S.) GRANVILLE.

(L.S.) BERNSTORFF.

Arthur Helps.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 297.

The 17th August 1872.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. R. L. Locke, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Darjeeling and Julpigore Districts, is allowed privilege leave for one month under Chapter VI, Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 298.

Notification.—Mr. J. W. Johnson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, assumed charge of the Chittagong District on the 1st August 1872, before noon.

No. 299.

Posting.—Mr. R. Elliot, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, is posted to the Fourth Calcutta Division.

No. 300.

The 19th August 1872.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information :—

No. 433 of the 6th August 1872.—Captain R. G. Smyth, R.E., Executive Engineer, First Grade, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer in that Province to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 438 of the 7th August 1872.—Bahoo Radhica Persaud Mookerjee, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Bengal, is transferred to the Military Works Branch, Public Works Department, and posted to the Fort William Division, First Circle, with effect from the 17th June last.

LOCAL,—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 301.

The 19th August 1872.

Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road from the station of the East Indian Railway at Boinchee to the village of Buddipore, in the village of Buddipore, Pergunnah Rauechattee, Zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4,006 feet in length and 45 feet in width, is required within the aforesaid village of Buddipore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 302.

Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road from the station of the

East Indian Railway at Boinchee to the village of Buddipore, in the villages of Balki, Mullickpore, Bhoopore, Moolgram, Jumna, Peerogram, Pergunnahs Chootipore and Rauechattee, Zillah Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 17,809 feet in length and 45 feet in width, is required within the aforesaid villages of Balki, Mullickpore, Bhoopore, Moolgram, Peerogram, and Jumna.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

[G. POTHECARY, C.E.,

for Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 211.

The 14th August 1872.

The following is published for general information :—

Notification.—The Chilka Canal is now open to traffic to Ganjam.

No. 212 I.E.

The 19th August 1872.

Posting.—Captain F. F. Cotton, R.E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, is posted to the Eastern Soane Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 10th August 1872.

No. 213 I.E.

Leave.—Mr. H. Unwin, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Hooghly Tidal Observations Division, is allowed three months' privilege leave, under Chapter VI, Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 27th instant.

No. 214 I.E.

Leave.—Bahoo Mutty Lall Mozoomdar, Overseer, Third Grade, Dehree Division, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date of his availing himself of it.

No. 215 I.E.

The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

"No. 445, dated 10th August 1872.—Mr. T. M. L. Thompson is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, and posted to Bengal, Irrigation Branch, with effect from the 1st current."

A. J. HUGHES, C.E.,

for Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrgn. Branch.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

The 22nd July 1872.

IN supersession of the lists of subjects notified at page 2206 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th December 1869, and all previous orders or notifications of the Court, the following lists of subjects are hereby notified as those in which the candidates for the higher and lower grade pleaderships respectively will be examined under the rules passed by the High Court under Section 4, Act XX of 1865.

HIGHER GRADE.

Subjects.

1st.—The law of property current in Bengal.

A. With reference to the permanent settlement; to the Government lien on land; to claim to hold lands exempt from the payment of revenue, and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.

B. The law of undet-tenures and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of rent.

C. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.

D. Mortgages; Registration of Assurances.

E. The Hindoo Law of Inheritance, Succession, and Adoption.

F. Mahomedan Law.

G. The Indian Succession Act.

2nd.—Obligations arising from contracts.

3rd.—Civil Procedure.

4th.—The Law of Evidence.

5th.—The Law relating to Stamps.

6th.—The Law of Limitation.

7th.—Criminal Law and Procedure.

Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.

Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.

Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council); Act VIII of 1869, B.C., (except as to candidates to practise in Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam, who will be required, as heretofore, to pass in Act X of 1869.)

Act VIII of 1869 (B.C.) except as above.

Macpherson on Mortgages; Act VIII of 1871. Dayabhaga and Mitakshara; Dattaka Chandrika, or Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.

Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.

Act X of 1865; Act XXI of 1870.

Macpherson on Contracts; Act IX of 1872.

Act VIII of 1859; Act XXIII of 1861; Act XI of 1865.

Act I of 1872.

Act XVIII of 1869; Act VII of 1870.

Act IX of 1871.

The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) and the Code of Criminal Procedure; Act X of 1872.

LOWER GRADE.

Subjects.

1st.—Hindoo Law.

2nd.—Mahomedan Law.

3rd.—Law of Contracts.

4th.—The law of property current in Bengal with reference to the permanent settlement; to the Government lien on land; to claims to hold lands exempt from the payment of Government revenue, and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.

5th.—The relation of Landlord and Tenant.

6th.—The Law relating to Putnee Talooks.

7th.—The Law of Limitation.

8th.—The Law relating to Stamps.

9th.—Civil Procedure, including the Small Cause Court Act.

10th.—The Law of Evidence.

11th.—Criminal Law and Procedure.

Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.

Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.

Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.

Macpherson on Contracts; Act IX of 1872.

Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.

Act VIII of 1869 (Bengal Council), except as to candidates in Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam, who will be required to pass, as heretofore, in Act X of 1859.

Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).

Act IX of 1871.

Act XVIII of 1869; Act VII of 1870.

Act VIII of 1859; Act XXIII of 1861; Act XI of 1865.

Act I of 1872.

Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860); Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1872).

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 26.

ALL DISTRICT JUDGES AND JUDICIAL COMMISSIONERS.
Calcutta, the 3rd August 1872.

Are hereby informed, for their own guidance

HIGH COURT, &c.,

CIVIL SIDE.

Present:

The Hon'ble Sir R. COUCH, Kt.,

Chief Justice.

The Hon'ble Louis S. JACKSON,

W. Markby,

F. A. Glover,

W. Ainslie,

Judges of the Court.

as well as for that of the Civil Courts subordinate to them, that the High Court has resolved that Mooktears holding certificates under the rules which have been, or may be, passed by the Court under Section 4,

Act XX of 1865, may be allowed access to the record rooms of mofussil Civil Courts in order to facilitate the preparation by them of briefs for the use of Counsel or Vakeels.

By order of the High Court,

W. CORNELL,

Offg. Registrar.

From F. B. PEACOCK, Esq., Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to the Officiating Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs,—(No. 1830, dated Calcutta, the 6th July 1872.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of

HIGH COURT.

CIVIL SIDE.

Present:

The Hon'ble Sir R. COUCH, Kt.,

Chief Justice.

The Hon'ble W. Markby,

F. A. Glover,

W. Ainslie,

Judges.

your letter No. 405, dated the 27th May last, wherein you solicit a re-consideration of the provision of C. O. No. 178, dated 13th May 1861, which prohibits any charge being

made for copies of decrees or judgments required by parties to a suit.

2. I am to inform you in reply that the Court have no power to declare that copies of judgments shall, as far as the parties to the suit are concerned, be charged for. The law (Section 198, Act VIII of 1859.) requires certified copies of decrees and judgments to be furnished to parties on the production of the necessary stamps. When, therefore, such stamps are put in by a party to the suit, a copy of the decree and judgment must be furnished to him without further cost.

3. With regard to your remark as to few, if any, of the old class of Office mohurirs in Moonsiffs' Courts knowing English, the Court observe that if this is so you should in future withhold your approval, under Section 36 of the Civil Courts' Act, if the Moonsiff should propose any establishment on which there was not at least one mohurir who knew English. If, in the meantime, copies of decrees and judgments cannot be made at the Chowkeys, they must be sent into the Judge's Office to be made there.

I have, &c.,

F. B. PEACOCK,

Registrar.

Circular Memo. No. 13, dated High Court, the 27th July 1872.

HIGH COURT.

CIVIL SIDE.

Present:

The Hon'ble F. A. Glover,

Judge.

Copy forwarded to all District Judges and Judicial Commissioners for their information and guidance.

By order of the High Court,

W. CORNELL,

Offg. Registrar.

Sheriff's Office, the 20th August 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE, Sheriff.

শরিফ অফিস ১৮৭২ সাল ২০ আগস্ট।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম জর্জের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার মিলকতায় অন্য আগাম ১৭ সেপ্টেম্বর মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আগমন আদালত ঘরে সম ১৮৭২ সালের অষ্টম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিক্ষেপে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সম ১৮৭২ সাল তারিখ ১৯ আগস্ট।

JOHN COWIE, Sheriff.

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the under-mentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th June 1872.	REMARKS.
Ganjam ...	Bayanapadu, at the Nowpudah Salt Pans ...	Indian Mds. 60,000	
Godavery ...	Cocanada ...	42,000	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ...	280,431	
Chingleput ...	Madras ...	179,846	
South Arcot ...	Emore ...	50,000	
Tanjore ...	Covelong ...	9,800	
	Merkanum ...	12,000	
	Negapatam ...		
	Katmavady ...		
	Total ...	629,677	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1866 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE, dated 24th March 1866, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

H. E. STOKES,

Acting Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,

Madras, the 24th July 1872.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,

Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.,
Fort William, the 16th August 1872.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 16th August 1872.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	1,097,978	87,444	338,688	1,524,110
French Kurkutch ...	540	.....	.....	540
Italian „ ...	726	.....	.....	726
Oasis „ ...	247	.....	.....	247
Bombay „ ...	13,912	.....	29,608	43,520
Madras „ ...	16,204	.....	1,584	16,788
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch and Muscat Rock...	197,009½	.....	500	197,509½
Zanzibar Salt* ...	1,484	.....	.....	1,484
Total ...	1,327,160½	87,444	370,380	1,784,984½

* Not under bond, landed under Act XVII of 1869.

• By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 19th August 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 461C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th September 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,000
Benares „ ...	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts,

Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 10th September 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th September 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Tuesday, 1st October 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	6,000	4,725	10,725

By order of the Member in charge.

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th July 1872.

Treasury Notices.

BABOO MOHENDRO NATH GOOPTO, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Beerbhoom Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

T. B. LANE,
Offg. Commissioner.

BURDWAN COMMRS.' OFFICE,
The 13th August 1872.

MR. SOORENDRO NATH BANERJEA, has been placed in charge of the Sylhet Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on all public treasuries.

A. ABERCROMBIE,
Offg. Commissioner.

DACCA DIVN., COMMRS.' OFFICE,
The 12th August 1872.

BABOO SHAMA CHURN CHATTERJEE, Head Clerk of the Khoorna Sub-division, in the Jessore District, has been appointed Money Order Agent at that Sub-division.

H. A. MANGLES,
Offg. Accountant-General, Bengal.
CALCUTTA,
The 20th August 1872.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Bancoorah, will be put up to sale at the Bancoorah Collectorate on Saturday the 28th September 1872, corresponding with 13th Assin 1279 B.S.

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The estate to be sold in revenue free tenure to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset price.
				Present revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
.....	918	Satghate (site of an old road). Pergunnah Bishenpore.	1 0 0	0 14 6	.....	0 14 6	8 12 0

BANCOORAH COLLECTORATE,
The 18th May 1872.

W. R. LARMINIE, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Burdwan Collectorate, at 11 A.M., on Wednesday, the 21st August 1872, corresponding with 6th Bhadro 1279 B.S.

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:

1st.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.

With the addition of the following condition:—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
73	Burdwan	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Heeragachee.	60	North	A. R. P. 2 1 25	From 59 miles to 2,520 feet, containing 17 plots. East—End of mile 59, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 75. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
74	ditto	ditto	60	South	2 2 2	From 59 miles to 2,520 feet, containing 17 plots. East—End of mile 59, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 75. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
75	ditto	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Zalkhund.	60	North	0 1 33	From 59 miles 2,520 feet to 3,030 feet, containing 3 plots. East—Land of lot No. 73. West—Culvert No. 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
76	ditto	ditto	60	South	0 1 23	From 59 miles 2,520 feet to 3,030 feet. East—Land of lot No. 73. West—Culvert No. 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
77	ditto	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Jote Chucker-butt.	60	North	2 1 19	From 59 miles 3,030 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 15 plots. East—Land of lot No. 75, and culvert No. 196. West—End of mile 60, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
78	ditto	ditto	60	South	2 1 18	From 60 miles to 2,960 feet, containing 20 plots. East—Culvert No. 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. West—End of mile 60, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
79	ditto	ditto	61	North	2 1 22	From 60 miles to 2,960 feet, containing 20 plots. East—End of mile 60, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chucker-butt. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
80	ditto	ditto	61	South	2 1 30	From 60 miles to 2,960 feet, containing 20 plots. East—End of mile 60, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chucker-butt. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
81	Burdwan	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Kandorsona	61	North	A. R. P. 1 3 18	From 60 miles 2,950 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 16 plots East—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chucker-butt. West—End of mile 61, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan	
82	ditto	ditto	61	South	1 3 34	From 60 miles 2,950 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 16 plots. East—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chucker-butt. West—End of mile 61, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan	
83	ditto	ditto	62	North	1 2 37	From 61 miles to 1,810 feet, containing 12 plots. East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
84	ditto	ditto	62	South	1 2 19	From 61 miles 1,810 feet to 3,400 feet, containing 11 plots. East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
85	ditto	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Joteram	62	North	1 0 32	East—Land of lot No 83 West—Culvert No 201 South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
86	ditto	ditto	62	South	1 1 3	From 61 miles 1,810 feet to 3,400 feet, containing 10 plots. East—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona West—Culvert No 201 North—Railway fencing South—As per plan.	
87	ditto	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Ulasa.	62	ditto	1 1 37	From 61 miles 3,400 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 13 plots. East—Culvert No 204. West—End of mile 62, as per plan North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan	
88	ditto	ditto	62	North	1 1 36	From 61 miles 3,400 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 18 plots. East—Culvert No. 201. West—End of mile 62, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
89	ditto	ditto	63	South	0 2 38	From 62 miles to 1,000 feet, containing 7 plots. East—End of mile 62, as per plan West—Culvert No. 206 North—Railway fencing South—As per plan.	
90	ditto	ditto	63	North	0 2 33	From 62 miles 1,000 feet to 3,080 feet, containing 7 plots. East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Culvert No 206 South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan	
91	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gangpote.	63	South	1 0 21	East—Culvert No 206 West—Road leading to gate No. 10. North—Railway fencing South—As per plan	
92	ditto	ditto	63	North	1 1 18	From 62 miles 1,000 feet to 2,080 feet, containing 7 plots and a large piece of land. East—Culvert No 206 West—Road to gate No 19 South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
93	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gangpore.	63	South	A. R. P. 7 3 33	From 62 miles 2,090 feet to 5,280 feet, containing large and small tanks and plots of land. East—Road leading to gate No. 40. West—End of mile 63, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
94	ditto	ditto	63	North	8 2 39	From 62 miles 2,090 feet to 5,280 feet, containing small and large tanks and plots of land. East—Road leading to gate No. 40. West—End of mile 63, as per plan. North—As per plan. South—Railway fencing.	
95	ditto	ditto	64	South	1 1 27	From 63 miles to 675 feet. East—End of mile 63, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
96	ditto	ditto	64	North	0 3 28	From 63 miles 575 feet to 3,700 feet. East—End of mile 63, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
97	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Bam.	64	ditto	12 1 30	From 63 miles 3,700 feet to 5,280 feet. East—Boundary of Mouzah Gangpore. West—East end of culvert No. 209. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
98	ditto	ditto	64	ditto	4 1 34	From 63 miles 600 feet to 3,700 feet. East—East end of culvert No. 209. West—End of mile 64, as per plan. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
99	ditto	ditto	64	ditto	9 2 33	From 63 miles 3,700 feet to 5,280 feet cultivated land. East—Boundary of Mouzah Gangpore. West—End of culvert No. 209. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
100	ditto	ditto	64	South	4 1 36	East—Land of lot No. 99. West—End of mile 64, as per plan. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	
101	ditto	ditto	65	ditto	2 2 2	From 64 miles to 820 feet cultivated land. East—End of mile 64, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	
102	ditto	ditto	65	North	2 2 10	From 64 miles 820 feet to 2,930 feet cultivated land. East—End of mile 64, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
103	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gopalbattee.	65	ditto	5 2 6	East—Boundary of Mouzah Bam, and lot No. 102. West—West end of culvert No. 209. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
104	ditto	ditto	65	South	5 2 20	From 64 miles 820 feet to 2,930 feet cultivated land. East—Boundary of Mouzah Bam, and land of lot No. 101. West—West end of culvert No. 209. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
105	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gopalbattee.	65	South	A. R. P. 2 3 0	From 61 miles 2,930 feet to 4,500 feet. East—Land of lot No. 104, and west end of culvert No. 209. West—Edge of Banka Nulla. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the area of the Railway Bungalow. From 61 miles 2,930 feet to 4,500 feet.	
100	ditto	ditto	65	North	3 0 13	East—West end of culvert No. 209. West—Water edge of Banka Nulla. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From 61 miles 1,570 feet to 5,280 feet.	
107	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Mooktee-para.	65	South	1 0 27	East—Edge of Banka Nulla. West—End of mile 65, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the drain for the passage of water.	
108	ditto	ditto	65	North	1 0 10	From 61 miles 4,570 feet to 5,280 feet. East—Edge of Banka Nulla. West—End of mile 65, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this. From 65 miles to 1,050 feet.	
109	ditto	ditto	66	ditto	1 2 13	East—End of mile 65, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 52. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this. From 65 miles to 1,640 feet.	
110	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Mooktee-para and Sadbaha-door.	66	South	3 3 4	East—End of mile 65, as per plan. West—Road leading to gate No. 52. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. Drain excluded from this. From 65 miles 870 feet to 2,880 feet.	
111	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Narce.	66	North	5 1 11	East—Road to gate No. 52. West—West end of culvert No. 212. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this. From 65 miles 1,375 feet to 2,880 feet.	
112	ditto	ditto	66	South	1 0 35	East—Road to gate No. 52. West—West end of culvert No. 212. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. Drain excluded from this. From 65 miles 2,880 feet to 5,280 feet.	
113	ditto	ditto	66	North	6 0 27	East—Land of lot No. 111. West—End of mile 66, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From this has been excluded the drain for the passage of water. From 66 miles to 700 feet.	
114	ditto	ditto	67	ditto	2 1 33	East—End of mile 66, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 53, east of Burdwan station. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this. From 66 miles 3,710 feet to 5,280 feet.	
115	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Balceerserbomangola.	67	South	2 0 1	East—Railway fencing. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From 66 miles 3,710 feet to 5,280 feet.	
116	ditto	ditto	67	North	2 0 3	East—Fencing of A land. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
117	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahi Bahersar-homangola and Soratika.	68	North ..	A. R. P. 5 3 17	<i>From 67 miles to 2,330 feet.</i> East—End of mile 67, as per plan. West—Land belonging to zemindar. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
118	ditto ..	ditto ..	68	South	5 3 23	<i>From 67 miles to 2,330 feet.</i> East—End of mile 67, as per plan. West—Land belonging to zemindar. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
119	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Soratika.	68	ditto	1 1 0	<i>From 67 miles 2,330 feet to 3,220 feet, containing 9 plots.</i> East—Land of lot No. 118. West—Land of lot, No. 121. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
120	ditto ..	ditto	68	North ..	1 1 0	<i>From 67 miles 2,330 feet to 3,220 feet, containing 9 plots.</i> East—Land of lot No. 117. West—Land of lot No. 122. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
121	ditto ..	ditto	68	South ..	1 3 3	<i>From 67 miles 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 2 plots, and a continuous piece of land.</i> East—Land of lot No. 119. West—End of mile 68, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
122	ditto ..	ditto	68	North	5 0 13	<i>From 67 miles 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 2 plots, and a large piece of land.</i> East—Land of lot No. 120. West—End of mile 68, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
123	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahi Soratika and Sindal.	69	ditto	4 0 31	<i>From 68 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 32 plots.</i> East—End of mile 68, as per plan. West—Ditto ditto of No. 69 ditto. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
124	ditto ..	ditto ..	69	South	4 0 30	<i>From 68 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 30 plots, large and small.</i> East—End of mile 68 as per plan. West—End of mile 69, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
125	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahi Sindal and Bearpoor.	70	ditto	3 2 19	<i>From 69 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 35 plots.</i> East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 70, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
126	ditto ..	ditto ..	70	North	3 1 7	East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
127	ditto ..	ditto ..	71	South	2 3 23	<i>From 70 miles to 810 feet.</i> East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Zemindary waste land. South—Land belonging to Madhub Dass and Behary Goala. North—Railway fencing.	
128	ditto ...	ditto ..	71	North	2 1 22	<i>From 70 miles to 930 feet.</i> East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Land belonging to Ramdhone Koondoo. North—Land of Narain Paul and Ramdhone Koondoo. South—Railway fencing, contains a tank.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	<i>From 70 miles 930 feet to 3,170 feet.</i>	
129	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzaha Sindal and Beerpoor.	71	North	2 0 17	East—Land of lot No. 128. West—Gour Nuddee. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. This lot is composed of 12 large and small plots of land. <i>From 70 miles 810 feet to 3,270 feet, containing 13 large and small plots.</i>	
130	ditto	ditto	71	South	3 2 7	East—Land of lot No. 127. West—Gour Nuddee. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. <i>From 70 miles 3,185 feet to 5,280 feet containing 11 large and small plots.</i>	
131	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzaha Zalit and Beerpoor.	71	ditto	1 2 20	East—Gour Nuddee. West—End of mile 71, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. <i>From 70 miles 3,000 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 13 plots.</i>	
132	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzaha Beerpoor.	71	North	1 2 10	East—Gour Nuddee. West—End of mile 71, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. <i>From 71 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 30 large and small plots.</i>	
133	ditto	Pergunnah Baga, Mouzaha Zalit.	72	ditto	4 3 3	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile 72, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. <i>From 71 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 28 large and small plots.</i>	
134	ditto	ditto	72	South	4 3 6	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile 72, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. <i>From 72 miles to 2,330 feet, containing 11 plots and a large tank.</i>	
135	ditto	Pergunnahs Baga and Gopebhoon, Mouzaha Satunudee and Zalit.	73	ditto	5 1 5	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 137. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. <i>From 72 miles to 2,335 feet, containing 11 small plots and a large piece of land.</i>	
136	ditto	Pergunnahs Baga and Gopebhoon, Mouzaha Zalit and Satunudee.	73	North	5 0 29	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West—Land belonging to Brojo Pnja. North—Land of ditto ditto. South—Railway fencing. <i>From 72 miles 2,330 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 12 plots.</i>	
137	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoon, Mouzaha Satunudee.	73	South	3 3 7	East—Land of lot No. 136. West—End of mile 73, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. <i>From 72 miles 2,335 feet to 5,280 feet, containing large and small plots.</i>	
138	ditto	ditto	73	North	4 2 8	East—Land of lot No. 136. West—End of mile 73, as per plan. North—As per plan, and land belonging to Harudhone and Kheter Makra. South—Railway fencing.	

FORT WILLIAM;
RAILWAY DEPT. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 4th July 1872.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
Railway Deputy Collector.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 25th day of September 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Permanently-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 966; number on the Revenue Roll, 553; name of Estate, Dattamutah *alias* Errendah; name of Pergunnah, Dattamutah; name of Proprietor, Bharut Charan Satpatti; Government Revenue, Rs. 1,029-9-1; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the estate is to be sold, Rs. 74-1-3.

Temporarily-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 2050; number on the Revenue Roll, 213; names of Estates, Nárúmutáh Julpye and Khaspatit, Balijorah Julpye, Sarriabad Julpye, Majnamutah Julpye, and Khaspatit, Kusba Hidgellee Julpye and Khaspatit; name of Pergunnah, Majnamutah Zemindari; name of Proprietor, Radhikaproseno Chundra; Government Revenue, Rs. 8,327-5; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the Estate is to be sold, Rs. 1,439-12-6.

Remarks.—Agreeably to the terms of the progressive settlement, the revenue of the temporarily-settled Estate will be increased in the Umlee year 1280 to Rs. 10,230-12, which will continue to be realized up to the Umlee year 1287, after which the settlement will expire.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 27th July 1872.

J. A. HOPKINS,
Covenanted Depy. Collector, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of September 1872, corresponding with 1st Assin 18.9 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 477.—Dehi Shampur, Pergunnah Howalkhali; recorded proprietors, Kalachand Chakravarti and Nuffer Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; Sudder Jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 553-8-0. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-7-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 2769.—Chur Notidangah Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors, Denonath Mookerjee and others; Sudder Jumma Rs. 517-3-10. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 2-10-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 30th July 1872.

W. OLDHAM, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Tipperah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of that district, on the 4th September 1872, corresponding with the 20th Bhadro 1279 B.E., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 758.—Char Kalia, No. 43, in Pargana Amcerabad, resumed under Regulation II of 1819; Proprietors, Doorga Dass Bhattacharji, guardian of Ghulam Haidar Myan, Ghulam Qadir Myan, Ghulam Safdar Myan, and Ghulam Raja Myan, minors; Nalit Chandra Sen, Srimati Srishti Mayi, Kali Das Shome, Durga Das Shome, Mahamud Raja Chaudri, Azeemaddi Sarkar, Rabiulla Sarkar, Dinu Miyaji, Daulat Sarkar, Saripulla Moonshi, Srimati Saju Bibi, Srimati Puni Bibi, Srimati Ranees Bhabani, Srimati Ranees Kamal Kumari, Srimati Kamala, Shandra Nath Sen, and Nabin Chandra Majumdar; Sudder Jumma Rs. 1,525-13 to be sold for arrears of revenue, amounting to Rs. 468-15-3.

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE,
The 24th July 1872.

G. S. PARK, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on Saturday, the 21st September 1872, corresponding with 6th Assin 1279 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1872 :—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

Towjee No. 472.—Kamarkolah lot No. 224, in Soonderbuns. Abadkary right of Rajah Baroda Kant Roy Bahadoor for 99 years from 1263 to 1361; Government revenue Rs. 3,354-9-8. The entire estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue Rs. 2,197-11-8.

J. MONRO, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 11, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, and Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 23rd day of September 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872 :—

MĒHAL NOABAD.

Mouzah South Neehla, Thannuh Teknaaf.

No. 460.—Talook Khoame Chowdria, widow of, and Srimote Umari Chowdria, daughter of Repo Chowdry, deceased; Nathoug Chowdry and Lapo Chowdry, sons of Fandao Chowdry, deceased; Lapo Chowdry, son, and Srimoty Chamrao Chowdria, daughter of Baimong Chowdry of South Neehla, formerly Talook Fandao;

Sudder Jumma	..	..	..	Rs.	670	15	0
Road Fund	..	..	..	„	6	12	0
Total				Rs.	677-11	0	

The entire Talook to be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,

The 8th August 1872.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collr.*

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 700 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Khongea, Zillah Seeksagur, and bounded as shown at foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre, on the 2nd November 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seeksagur, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863 :—

Boundaries of Lot.

North.—Boundary mounds of relinquished portion of grant No. 211.
South.—Retained portion of grant No. 211.
East.—Dholajan.
West.—A line drawn from west boundary mound of grant No. 211 to retained portion of that grant.

A. E. CAMPBELL, *Major,*

Depy. Commissioner.

ZILLAH SEEBSAGUR, DY. COMM'R.'S OFFICE,
The 16th July 1872.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 96 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Rungamattee, Zillah Seeksagur, and bounded as shown at foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre, on the 2nd November 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seeksagur, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863 :—

Boundaries of Lot.

North.—A line connecting extreme points of eastern and western boundaries.
South.—A boundary road cut (75) seventy-five feet from the Gurallee.
East.—A line from bridge over Dholajan on Gurallee to a point 960 yards down the Jan.
West.—A line parallel to eastern boundary and of the same length from a Sam tree on Gurallee.

A. E. CAMPBELL, *Major,*

Depy. Commissioner.

ZILLAH SEEBSAGUR, DY COMM'R.'S OFFICE,
The 16th July 1872.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges:—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Aug. 24th ...	1 Parcel, S G T	... Carnarvon Castle.
" 24th ...	3 Bags, J S	... Burmah.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... Fekin.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [S M S]	... Airatoon Apar

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 17th August 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863:—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Sept. 8th ...	1 Cask, [G C S] R A	... Roshn Castle.
" 10th ...	3 Cases, H J	... Hindoostan.
" 23rd ...	3 Cases, [10] E. & Co.	... Jane Porter.
" 23rd ...	1 Package, [B S S]	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Cask, [10] E. & Co.	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Parcel, [R] W	... Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Package, [3,000] [10,000]	... Ditto.
" 30th ...	1 Cask, no mark; supposed to be N. C. D. F. & Co. Ivanhoe.	...

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 17th August 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No, mark, and description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
Aug. 7th ...	53 Packages, A. B. & Co. [68]	... Order	... Star of Persia.
" 7th ...	3 Packages, [A. M. & Co.]	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	6 Packages, A. B. & Co. [A R]	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	3 Casks, B	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	4 Cases, B H	... M. Roy	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	6 Cases, [B H]	... Order	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	2 Cases, B S C	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	2 Cases, F M F M	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Cask, F M E M	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	4 Packages, A. B. & Co. [H L H]	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	4 Cases, A. B. & Co, H M H	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	2 Cases, A. B. & Co., H A & S	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	2 Kegs, [J. D. & Co.]	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	25 Cases, K C S S & C F F	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	10 Kegs, [P S C L] D A	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	21 Casks, [62] R	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	3 Packages, A. B. & Co. [A R G M]	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	4 Cases, [A R C] A B	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	3 Packages, A. B. & Co. [34]	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	2 Cases, A. B. & Co. [A L C]	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	4 Cases, [C C M]	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, F M E M	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, [J. D. & Co.]	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	3 Cases, [K B K E] A B	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	3 Packages, A. B. & Co., M H H	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	7 Cases, A B [M I M Y]	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	2 Casks O C D C	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	3 Cases, A. B. & Co. [SS]	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, S K B S C D	...	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, [W]	...	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th August 1872.

WM. DUFF BAUCH, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1333—1)

Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations in the District of Backergunge during the month of July 1872.

NAMES OF TOLL STATIONS.	Paddy.			Rice.			Mustard Seed.			Limeed.			Pulse.			Lime.			Potatoes.			Betelnut.			Sagar.			Jute.		
	Number of boats.	Maunderage by measurement.	Maunderage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maunderage by measurement.	Maunderage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maunderage by measurement.	Maunderage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maunderage by measurement.	Maunderage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maunderage by measurement.	Maunderage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maunderage by measurement.	Maunderage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maunderage by measurement.	Maunderage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maunderage by measurement.	Maunderage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maunderage by measurement.	Maunderage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maunderage by measurement.	Maunderage of cargo by estimate.
Jhalotati ..	29	24,307	10,760	337	361,454	113,000	9	6,247	2,850	21	30,172	9,900	3	2,097	1,000	13	13,294	6,700	6	3,004	1,255	18	9,500	4,360	5	2,304	700	4	2,777	1,385
Perozepur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Korfbali ..	2	1,140	710	20	24,500	14,275	3	1,653	680	1	1,630	1,000	..	..	..	31	75,419	47,350	..	..	..	5	2,363	1,485	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhandariah ..	..	..	..	158	118,714	67,276	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4,247	2,800	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	458	200	..	..	..

NAMES OF TOLL STATIONS.	Salt.			Molasses.			Liquor.			Iron.			Chilly.			Sandries.		
	Number of boats.	Maunderage by measurement.	Maunderage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maunderage by measurement.	Maunderage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maunderage by measurement.	Maunderage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maunderage by measurement.	Maunderage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maunderage by measurement.	Maunderage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maunderage by measurement.	Maunderage of cargo by estimate.
Jhalotati ..	1	581	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4,916	1,400
Perozepur ..	55	50,477	31,388	3	1,540	680	2	1,441	300	2	1,388	400	..	..	..	6	4,245	800
Korfbali ..	8	5,150	2,276	14	4,634	2,476	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1,081	530	11	37,020	18,550
Bhandariah ..	16	13,110	4,800	8	1,884	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	450	250

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

The 10th August 1872.

A. W. COCHRAN, *Offg. Collector.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4948	A 95766	100	Davi Shah and Sham Mull.
	" 89949	100	
	" 64960	100	
	" 95619	100	
	" 99241	100	
	" 75706	100	
	" 92596	100	
	A 84715	100	
	" 59854	100	
4952	A 00844	1,000	Ralli Brothers.
4960	A 27624	500	Mahamed Wujhoolah Khan.
	A 58191	100	
	" 25672	50	
	" 25675	50	
	" 64897	50	
	A 30544	50	
	A 10981	20	
	" 10995	20	
	" 10996	20	
	" 10982	20	
	" 10983	20	Mahomed Wujhoolah Khan.
	" 10984	20	
	" 10985	20	
	" 10986	20	
	" 10987	20	
	" 10988	20	
	" 10980	20	
	" 10990	20	
	" 10991	20	
	" 10992	20	
	A 10993	20	Mahomed Wujhoolah Khan.
	" 10994	20	
	" 10974	20	
4971	A 08270	100	Doorga Dass Mitter.
4972	A 96835	100	Shaik Dalceluddeen.
4973	A 00558	50	The Dy. Commr., Julpigoree.
4974	A 07223	100	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Loharduggah.
4975	A 10895	50	Guness Doss Joyram.
	" 08149	50	
4980	A 22133	50	Abdool Rahman, Abdool Currim.
4981	A 02541	100	Kassimuddin Sircar.
4983	A 64472	100	Aughorenath Bose.
	" 98545	100	
	" 08655	50	Esa Khan.
4984	A 07757	1,000	

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4988	A 14807	100	Amirto Lall Chatterjee.
4993	A 39106	20	Gopal Chunder Bhutta-chargee.
4995	A 83413	50	Kenaram Dey.
4998	A 97781	100	Ranimadhub Paul Chowdry and Sreenath Paul Chowdry.
	" 98074	100	
	" 99152	50	
5004	A 51987	20	Taraprosono Dass.
	" 24566	20	
	" 05403	10	
5005	A 87797	50	Koylas Chunder Kur.
	A 11571	50	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

4946	A 10916	10	J. A. Gonsalves.
	A 89790	10	
	A 92214	10	
	A 23301	20	
4947	A 55861	10	W. M. Nelson.
	" 01381	10	
	" 42346	10	
4950	A 75354	20	Banymadhub Biswas.
	" 75355	20	
4951	A 10962	100	Roghonath Pandey.
	A 10485		
	A 25558		
	A 01411	20	
	A 46246	each	
	A 58210		
	" 36006		
	A 57656		
	A 34341		
	" 66725		
	A 74675		Roghonath Pandey.
	A 52113		
	A 31609		
	A 86945		
	A 39898		
	A 64221		
	A 18434		
	A 74610		
	A 78183	10	
	A 25328	each	
	A 00660		C. W. Clarke.
	" 05431		
	A 68472		
	A 29949		
	A 39048		
	A 41574		
	A 20371		
	A 31119		
	A 85557		
	A 09604		
	A 28666		Bheeka Mull. Preonath Chatterjee. Nabee Shaik.
	A 96739		
4954	A 81015	10	
	" 27580	each	
4955	A 69407	500	Bheeka Mull. Preonath Chatterjee. Nabee Shaik.
4956	A 86584	10	
4957	A 27106	100	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4958	A 43143 A 32681 A 32683	10 and 20 penny- lively.	Toyluckonath Ghose.
4959	A 23327 A 15324 A 30105 A 15923 A 45951		
4961	A 61139	10 each	Mohun Chund Boysack.
4964	A 37359 A 61589		
4965	A 91953 A 23636		
4966	A 84068 A 47553 A 82946	10 10 50	Shibdas Ghotack.
4967	A 81094		
4968	A 21618		
4969	A 46349	10	Ramgobind Bagehee.
4976	A 75607		
4978	A 04094		
4979	A 35193 A 26852 A 04428	10 10 10	S. M. Shircore.
4982	A 94836		
4985	A 55644 A 96883 A 95079		
4986	A 06593	50	J. Murray.
4990	A 20619	20	Protab Chunder Roy.
4994	A 63945 A 63946 A 61060	10 10 20	Gopinath Paulit.
5000	A 18423		
5001	A 07136		
5003	A 47951	1,000 500	G. Cochran.

Wrongly joined.

4045	Allahabad. A 63854 A 08354 A 91578 A 91577 A 48960 A 48966	20 20. 10	Cones and Co.
4949	A 62889 A 93249 A 97129 A 97131		
4953	A 40758 A 49707	20 10	R. W. Mciklejohn.
4962	A 69400 A 81104		
4963	A 42559 A 42560	20	Preonath Munah.
4970	A 26256 A 26253		
4987	A 26256	10	Jeebunkissen Ghose.
4989	A 26253	10	W. W. Dognall.
	A 26253	10	Mazahor Oollah.

H. G. COWIE,

Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,

The 5th August 1872.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River for the week ending Friday, the 9th August 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &C.	Least depth of Water.	REMARKS.
	Ft. In.	
On the Entrance Bar ...	12 6	
FROM		
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	14 6	
FROM		
Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles.	19 0	
FROM		
Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles.	20 0	
FROM		
Cutwa to Nuddea, 48 miles...	20 0	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 9th August 1872, above zero, 24 feet.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,

Exc. Engr., Nuddea (Local) Rivers Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 12th August 1872.

Matabhangah River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water from the Matabhangah's entrance to Kissengunge for the week ending Friday, the 9th August 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water.	REMARKS.
	Ft. In.	
At entrance ...	24 0	
Tatarparah ...	16 0	
From Tatarparah to Hat Boliah ...	20 6	River is rising slowly.
From Hat Boliah to Cut No. 1 ...	19 0	
From Cut No. 1 to Boalmarce ...	20 6	
From Boalmarce to Alickdeah ...	19 0	
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge ...	23 0	

H. T. FORBES, Major,

Exc. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHINAGHUR,

The 13th August 1872.

Jellinghee River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water from the Jellinghee entrance to Teakatta for the week ending Friday, the 9th August 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Fl.	In.	
Entrance	...	13 0	
Ditto to Jellinghee	...	12 6	Water is rising rapidly.
Jellinghee to Teakatta	..	17 0	
Teakatta to Nuddea	..	19 0	

H. T. FORBES, Major,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 13th August 1872.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 19th August 1872.

Adams, Mrs. M.	Iuscumb, P.
Aden, A. B.	Mackay, W.
Adjee Vydena and Co.	Mackie, J.
Agents, Tyndall's Steam Ships.	Martin, M.
Banher, L.	McCarthy, O. F. W.
Beal, Mrs. S.	McTulloch, Mrs. W.
Beare, Mrs.	Macvoy, J. P.
Black, W. G.	Madle, James.
Blacquiero, J.	Methcull, J.
Brooks, J. J.	Phillips, Mr. A.
Brooks, J. J.	Rebello, Mr. H.
Brown, C.	Remsell, G. H.
Browning, F. R.	Rendall, T. G.
Burnett, A.	Richards, Capt.
Byrne, A.	Rind, Mrs.
Chapple, Thos.	Rivett, B. K.
Cooper, Mrs. T. B.	Roy, M. C.
Chuckerbutty, R. & Co	Rozario, Mrs. R.
Daney, Esq.	Rozario, E. J. D.
Datta, H. B.	Sambello, S.
D'Costa, W.	Savi, John.
D'Cruze, A. J.	Scymah, S.
D'Cunha, Mr. D.	Shee, James
Deremaa, E.	Sil, H. L.
Duncan, Mr. T.	Simpson, Mrs. J. N.
Editor, Calcutta Engr.	Simpson, Mrs. James.
Ellis, Mrs. J. T.	Smith, T.
Gangooly, S. P.	Smith, A. A.
G. L. Scin.	Smith, E. and Co.
Grant, T. R.	Smith, N. W.
Greve, E. G.	Smith, E. R.
Higgins, J.	Smythe, Mrs. W.
Hinde, H.	Steelwood, F. B.
Hodges, Mrs. C.	Stevens, A. H.
Holmes, H. T.	Solmundiac, Mrs.
Homes and Co.	Sultana, Mrs.
Hubbard, C.	Sutherland, G.
Jackson, Mrs.	Thomas, R.
Jacob, H.	Vain, John.
James and Co.	Vaughan, Mr.
Jameson, G. R.	Walker, G. F.
Kidd, D. W. A.	Walker, G.
Latch, Mr.	Warner, T.
	Wright, Mrs.
	Young, Serjt. J.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 10th August 1872.

Abbott, F.	Haldane, E. V. O.
Abbott, W. K.	Hart, Mr. A.
Achilli, Mrs.	Hastings, Mrs.
Achilli, Mrs.	Hickie, M. F.
Adams, A. D.	Hills, Capt. J. S.
Airett, G. A.	Hockely, T. H.
Alcantra, W. V.	Holmes, H. F.
Allen and Co.	Hoskyns, Mrs.
Anderson, W.	Jackson, A. B.
Ashotosh Ghose.	Jacob, Malcolm.
Ashton, H. F.	Jacob, Mrs. H.
Atkinson, A.	Jadub Chunder Ghose.
Auddy, H. K.	Jones, Mrs.
Baboo S. N. Mitter.	Jones, Major T. V.
Baboo P. C. Banerjee.	Jordon, J. P.
B. C. Paul.	Kay, D.
Bancroft, C. E.	Kay, D.
Bartlett, Mrs.	Khamika Nath Chatterjee.
Bartlett, Mrs.	King, Mrs. J. M.
Baxter, W. H.	Knell, Thos.
Belthager, M. J.	Knowles, Mrs.
Bennett, Mrs. J.	LaFolie, Mrs. S.
Bibra, Mrs. J. Von.	Lall Ghose.
Bibra, Mrs. J. Von.	Lawrence, Mrs.
Binto, Isaac.	Leatherham, H.
Blond, Mr.	Le Breton, Mrs.
Boodrick, Mrs.	Lee, Mrs.
Borel, T. E. and Co.	Lee, Mrs.
Brown, John.	Laddiard, Albert.
Bruce, Major P.	Linton, Mrs. M.
Butler, T.	Mar Bean, Mrs.
Butler, T.	Macmillan, A. J.
Caddy, E.	Mackenzie, J. K.
Cardigo, K. J.	Mackenzie, J. K.
Christensen, Mrs.	Mackenzie, T. H.
Collier, F. B.	Madgo, H.
Comber, Mrs. C.	Magee, Lieutenant.
Comptor and Co.	Magee, Lieutenant.
Cook, A.	Manley, Henry.
Cooke, G. H.	Manley, Henry.
Davison, Captain J.	Malinera, E.
D. C. Dass	Manuel, Mr. E.
D'Almeida, Miss L. D.	Manuel, Mrs. Edward.
Deare, W. G.	Martin, Mrs.
DeCruze, Mr.	Martin, W.
DeCruze, Mr.	Mary, Mrs.
D'Elboux, F. V.	Mathewmen, H.
Diamond, H.	Mathews, W.
D'Mello, Mrs. F.	Mathews, W.
Doorga Churn Bose.	McReynolds, John.
Doorga Churn Bose.	Mohendro Nath Laha.
Doran, K. M.	Montra, J. C.
Doyle, J.	Monies, A.
D'Souza, Mrs. C. V.	Moonshoe, H. Mooden.
D'Souza, Mrs. C. V.	Mullins, H. W.
Douglas, W. K.	Munday, Dr.
Dyer, W. A.	Nicholets, R. C.
Engell, G. J. A.	Nixon, S. N.
Eustace, E. D. M.	Nusserwanjee, H. N.
Farrell, Thos.	Owen and Banerjee.
Ferris, Dr. M.	Owen and Banerjee.
Ferris, Dr. M.	Parker, Mrs. C.
Fisher, A. H.	Patterson, Mrs. G.
Fisher, A. H.	Pearson, Thos.
Fisher, C. A.	Persora, S.
France, A.	Peters, G.
France, A.	Pinto, Isaac.
Francis, Mrs. S. M.	Poppe, G. T.
Fuller, R.	Power, Mrs.
Fuller, R.	Purchase, W. H.
Gamble, J. Sykes.	R. C. Mookerjee.
Gelle, Freres.	R. C. Mookerjee.
George, A.	Railmicof, P.
Godfrey, Miss E.	Raines, J. M.
Gonsalves, Mr. C. C.	Reilly, H. M.
Gonsalves, Mr. C. C.	Rostan, J. H.
Gopal Chunder Dutt.	Sahy, B.
Graf, W. W.	Sairol, Mrs. R. M.
Graf, W. W.	Sairol, Mrs. R. M.
Grant, Mrs.	Sands, Mrs. E. C.
Greene, Mrs. W.	Seel, Antonis.
Griffin, H.	Simpson, J. C.
Grimm, H.	

Sita Nath Dutt.	Thomas, Joseph.
Smith, Mrs.	Timms, Mrs. C.
Smith, Mrs. S.	Vivian, Mrs.
Smith, Thos.	Walker, Mrs.
Spratt and Co.	Wallace, Lt. W. A. J.
Spratt and Co.	Watson, J. K.
Sree Dass Suryal.	Wise, R.
Stroud, Charles.	Wroughton, Major H. H.
Surjoo K. Dutt.	Wilson, W. S.
The Agents National Guarantee and Securityship Association.	White, J.
Theobald, W.	Whiter, J. N.
	Wyatt, Brigadier-General A. H. T.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

Postal Notice.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Ceylon and the Australian Colonies.	7 P.M.	21st Aug.	
Rangoon and Moulmein ..	7 ..	23rd ..	Burmah.
Ghittagong, Akyab, and Kyauk Phyo.	7 ..	23rd ..	Bushier.
Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, China, Japan, and Australia.	7 ..	23rd ..	
Guadar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussorah.	7 ..	21th ..	
Gopaulpore, Bunlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coronada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Bepore, Calicut, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Mangalore, and Bombay.	7 ..	26th ..	Patna.
Madras and Ceylon ..	7 ..	26th ..	Peshawar.

The next Overland Mail via Bombay will close on Tuesday, the 27th August 1872.

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 26th.

3. Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St. Denis, and Réunion, can be sent by this opportunity.

N.B.—The letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7.30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P.M. and after 8 up to 9 P.M., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th August 1872.

Notice.

WANTED a Record-keeper, who must also be a neat and fast copyist; salary Rs. 70, rising to Rs. 100 by biennial increase of Rs. 3. Applications with copies of testimonials to be made (in hand-writing of applicants) to the undersigned.

J. J. S. DRIBERG,
Offg. Persl. Asst. to the Governor-General's Agent,
N. E. F., and Commr. of Assam.
ASSAM COMM'R.'S OFFICE, SHILLONG,
The 1st August 1872.

Wanted.

A TREASURER for the Kamroop Treasury, salary Rs. 65 per month. None need apply who has not a good knowledge of English and a thorough acquaintance with the treasury accounts.

THOMAS LAMB,
GOWHATTY, Dy. Commr. of Kamroop.
The 7th August 1872.

Wanted.

A TREASURER for the Maldah Collectorate. The salary of the post is Rs. 65 per mensem. Applications with testimonials of past service should be forwarded to the undersigned within fifteen days.

A security of Rs. 10,000 is required. None need apply who do not possess a competent knowledge in English.

F. J. ALEXANDER,
Offg. Collector.

MALDAH,
The 14th August 1872.

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

IN the matter of JAMSETJEE RUTTONJEE, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of, and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Carruthers and Dignam, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 12th day of August 1872.

IN the matter of BINDABUN JAGGICK, of No. 7, Ramdhone Mitter's Lane, Shampooker, in Calcutta, writer, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 16th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Gray and Sen, Attorneys.

IN the matter of BINDABUN JAGGICK, an Insolvent.

ON Friday, the 16th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Gray and Sen, Attorneys.

IN the matter of CHATER SIMON BIJOHN, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the Court day

of November next, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said Court day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney*.

In the matter of CATCHICK JOHANNES LUCAS, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the Schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney*.

In the matter of HENRY SAMUEL BROOKES, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

G. Gregory, *Attorney*.

In the matter of WILLIAM WOOLFSON GREY, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

C. W. Hatch, *Attorney*.

In the matter of THEODORE ZORAB MANUK, of No. 70, Dhurruntollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, who carried on business as a Bill Broker in the Town of Calcutta aforesaid, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 12th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney*.

In the matter of WILLIAM LUKE CORBITT, of No. 12, Waterloo Street, in the Town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Hotel-keeper at No. 12, Waterloo Street, in the Town of Calcutta, under the style of Corbitt's Hotel, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap.

21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 12th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Camell, *Attorney*.

In the matter of VICTOR PARMENTEA HARRIS, formerly of 24, Soote-kin's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, Box Office-keeper at the Olympic Theatre, and now of 57, Creek Row, in the Town of Calcutta, an Accountant and Book-keeper at Messrs Baker and Catliff, of Old Court House Street, in Calcutta, Drapers and Milliners, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 17th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of VICTOR PARMENTEA HARRIS an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 27th day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Insolvent in person.

“Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid”

In the matter of VICTOR PARMENTEA HARRIS, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 17th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 19th day of August 1872.

In the Court of the District Judge of Moorsshedabad, Civil Side

NOTICE.

Estate of Mrs. A. Ablett, widow of Thomas Ablett, deceased.

THE proceeds of the estate of the late Mrs. A. Ablett, of Berhampore Cantonment, who died intestate on the 16th February 1872 at this station, are in the custody of this Court, and will be made over to any person or persons legally entitled to receive the same on proof of title within one year from this date.

E. GREY,
Dist. Judge of Moorsshedabad.

BERHAMPORE,
The 12th August 1872.

(1329—3)

Administrator-General's Office.**NOTICE.**

THE undersigned will sell by Public Auction at his Office on the 3rd Floor of the New High Court Building, South Side, on Saturday, the 31st August instant, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, (if not previously disposed of by private contract) the valuable Putnee Talook belonging to the late Mr. J. D. Herklots, situated in Zillah Dinagepore, Pergunnah Kantonugger, consisting of Turruffs Rogonathpore, Khorda Chappah, Jobeshaw, and Ragubpore, comprising 270 Mouzahs, whereof 250 Mouzahs are under khas collection, yielding about Rs. 44,400, and 20 Mouzahs are leased out as Durputnees at an annual rent of Rs. 4291.

Paying an annual rental of Rs. 30,000 to the Zemindar, Ranee Surnomoye, of Cossimbazar, and yielding an annual rental of about Rs. 48,700.

For further particulars application should be made to the Administrator-General, or to his agent, Mr. J. A. MacDonald at Berhampore.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator-General.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th August 1872. (1328—3)

Administrator-General's Office.

THE Estate of Charles Harrington Barnes, late of Julpigoree in Cooch Behar, has come under charge of this Office.

All persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said estate, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator-General.

HIGH COURT,
Calcutta, the 13th August 1872. (1335—1)

Dehra Doon Tea Company, "Limited."**NOTICE.**

THE Eighteenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Dehra Doon Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the Secretary's Office at Dehra at noon, on Wednesday, the 28th August 1872.

By order of the Directors,
CHAS. S. REID,
(1318—3) *Secy., D. D. Tea Co., Ltd.*

Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."**NOTICE**

Is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Old Court House Street, on Wednesday, the 4th day of September next, at 3 P.M. precisely, for the purpose of confirming the special resolutions recommended by the Directors passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held this day.

STEEL, MCINTOSH & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th August 1872. (1332—3)

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, will be closed on Monday, the 26th August 1872, on account of the Hindoo Festival "Junmo Ostomey" in conformity with Government Notification No. 3464 of 29th October 1867.

By order of the Directors,

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
CALCUTTA,
The 16th August 1872. (1331—1)

Equitable Coal Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighteenth Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 12, Mission Row, on Saturday, the 31st day of August 1872, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report and accounts for the half-year ending 30th June, electing Secretaries, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

The share transfer books of the Company are closed for fifteen days from date, and its duly audited accounts and books are now open for the inspection of the Shareholders.

BEGG, DUNLOP AND Co.,
in liquidation,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th August 1872. (1337—1)

Central Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Eighteenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 3, Church Lane, Calcutta, on Friday, the 20th August, at noon, to receive the Directors' report and pass the accounts to the 30th June 1872.

By order of the Directors,

WILLIAM MORAN & Co.,
Secretaries.
The 14th August 1872. (1334—1)

Destroyed.

ONE piece of Government Paper No. 004327 of the 4½ per cent. loan of 1872 for Rupees five hundred only in the name of Denobundoo Bhadoory.
(1322—3)

• Notice.**Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.**

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now in the Press, the price of which will be Rs. 1-4 per copy.

To BE SOLD by the Receiver of the High Court, pursuant to the orders of the said Court, on Friday, the 23rd day of August 1872, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, at his office on the 3rd floor of the High Court building, the under-mentioned properties belonging to the two under-mentioned several estates, viz:—

Estate of the late Rajah Opoorna Kissen Behadur.

Lot No. 1.—All those zemindaries or talooks called Pergunnah Ghai, &c., Kismut Roypore, &c., situate in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, and registered in the towjee of the Collector as No. 342, subject to an annual Government revenue of Rs. 7,858-1-8 or thereabouts, together with all appendages and appurtenances thereto belonging. Also the rents of the current year 1279, and the arrears of rents due prior thereto in respect of this lot.

Lot No. 2.—All those zemindaries or talooks called Mehal Khurumbah, &c., Pergunnah Calcutta, situate in the said district of 24-Pergunnahs, and registered in the Collector's towjee as No. 1158, subject to an annual Government revenue of Rs. 774-9-4 or thereabouts, together with all appendages and appurtenances thereto belonging. Also the rents of the current year 1279, and the arrears of rents due prior thereto in respect of this lot.

Lot No. 3.—Also all that undivided moiety or half part or share in all those chur lands at Joy-nagore, formerly in the district of Boolnah, and now transferred to that of Backergunge, which are now in the possession or occupation of the Government of India, or a like moiety or half part or share of and in all such sum and sums of money as may from time to time hereafter be payable by the said Government as and for malikana of the said chur lands, together with the sum of money due on account of the said malikana from 1st Bysack 1279.

Lot No. 4.—Also all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and on the part of which the same is erected and built, containing by estimation 4 cottahs 6 chittacks and 18 square feet, more or less, situate, lying, and being at No. 25, formerly No. 20, Nunkoo Jemadar's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta.

N.B.—The Receiver reserves to himself the option of selling the rents of the current year 1279, and the arrears of rents which remain unrealized either with the zemindaries or separately, or to make arrangements with the purchaser for their realization on his account.

Estate of the late Ramchunder Halder.

Lot No. 1.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, partly occupied by tenants, containing by estimation 19 cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at No. 71, formerly No. 44, Mullungah Lane, in Goorearnat Pooker Arrah, in Bowbazar, in the Town of Calcutta, together with all buildings thereon.

Lot No. 2.—Also all that piece or parcel of tenanted land, containing by estimation 6 cottahs and 9 chittacks, more or less, situate, lying, and being at No. 72, formerly No. 44-1, Mullungah Lane aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the Receiver's Office.

HIGH COURT, RECEIVER'S OFFICE,

The 30th July 1872.

(1812—3)

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine, and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN J. BRADLEY is appointed Secretary in succession to the late Mr. C. A. Bailey from this date.

By order of the Directors,

JOHN BRADLEY,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th August 1872.

(1836—1)

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, Church Lane, July 30th, 1872.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINNING, Bombay,
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., Calcutta,
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

Notice.

The 8th July 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXIV., corrected up to 1st July 1872.

Price Rs. 3—Postage annas 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

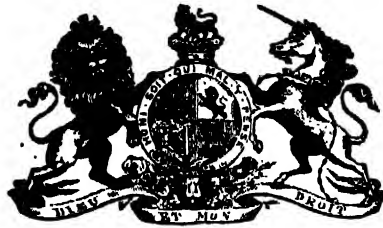
Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdu and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue
Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,
No. 8, Hastings Street.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1872.

PART IV.

Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses, together with the Bill as amended by the Committee, is, by order of the President, hereby published for general information:—

WE the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill “to amend the law relating to

From Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle, dated 6th February 1871.

Memorandum from Officiating Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated 2nd June 1871, with enclosures.

From Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway, dated 1st September 1871.

From Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, dated 28th September 1871, and enclosure.

From Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association, dated 16th November 1871.

From Officiating Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated 11th December 1871, and enclosures.

Memorial of Maharajah Dheraj Mahtab Chand Bahadur, Maharajah of Burdwan, dated 20th January 1872.

To Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company, dated 2nd October 1871.

From ditto ditto ditto, dated 15th February 1872.

From Officiating Joint-Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, dated 29th July 1872, with notes by the Assistant and Chief Engineers in that department.

embankments and water-courses,” as amended by the former committee and submitted with their report of the 28th August 1871, have the honor to submit the following report:—

We have received and considered the papers noted on the margin.

We have introduced a definition of the word “tenure” and altered that of “proprietor” in accordance therewith.

We have provided by a separate section for power to the engineer to alter railways on the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, and also for the recovery of the cost of such alterations.

We have introduced a section defining certain embankments, as shown in a schedule annexed to the Act, and have made the Govern-

ment alone responsible for the cost and repairs of those embankments.

We have altered the Chapter relating to the apportionment of the cost of the works, proceedings, &c., in view to empower the Collector to determine such apportionment between the proprietors as well as between the zemindars of the estates protected and benefited by such works, so as to avoid the necessity for recourse to the Civil Courts in cases of dispute arising in regard to that apportionment; and have provided for such apportionment being made in certain cases in respect to estates, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively paid for such estates.

We have made the recovery of contributions of zemindars and proprietors from their subordinate proprietors recoverable as arrears of rent due from patni-talookdars.

We have omitted the section of the former Bill giving power to zemindars and proprietors to recover a proportion of their payments from ryots having rights of occupancy.

Forms for certain notices, &c., prescribed by the Bill, have been prepared in the schedules.

Verbal and other alterations have been made which require no special mention.

We recommend that the Bill as now submitted be passed.

The 5th August 1872.

V. H. SCHALCH.

C. BERNARD.

I RESERVE to myself the right of objecting to the general principle of making zemindars the collectors of dues on behalf of Government.

T. M. ROBINSON.

I RESERVE a similar right in regard to some of the provisions.

F. BEAUFORT.

As I do not concur in the leading principle of this Bill, I regret I cannot sign this report.

DIGUMBER MITTER.

OWING to my absence from town for some time I have not been able to attend several sittings of the Select Committee. I regret I cannot therefore sign this report.

JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE.

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better supervision and protection of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be called "The Bengal Embankment Act, 1872."

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined by Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day, Act No. XXXII of 1855 passed by the Governor-General of India in Council

Repeal of former Acts.

(being an Act relating to embankments) and Act No. VII of 1866 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council (being an Act to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto) shall, except so far as relates to the province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

"Estate" means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

"Embankment" includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

"Zemindar" means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

"Tenure" includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rate of revenue or rent.

"Proprietor" means the holder of a tenure, or of any lakhiraj land not being an estate.

"Public Embankment" means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

"The Engineer" means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in which any embankment is situate.

"Collector" shall mean any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

"District" means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"Land" includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

PART II.

Powers of Engineers.

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line

Power to take charge of embankments.

of embankments, or is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the Officers of Government.

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

6. The Engineer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands.

7. The Engineer may effect any improvement or alteration in any water-course, channel or line of drainage when such improvement or alteration may be required for the protection of any village or cultivable land, and for that purpose may construct any sluice, weir or water-channel.

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land, to alter such road or to construct any water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new drainage channel be made, or that any drainage channel be obstructed or diverted, he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

11. The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, channel, or other work executed, or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

12. The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said railroad to be altered, or the said water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

13. Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course should be made through, or that a temporary roadway should be made over, any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, water-course, or drainage channel, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an Officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such water-course or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required, and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

14. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the District in whose jurisdiction the land on which such houses, huts, or other buildings stand is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in order that proceedings may be taken, under the provisions of the said Act X of 1870, for obtaining possession of such houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case such houses, huts, and buildings shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been land taken in execution of the provisions of this Act.

15. Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

16. In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

PART III.

Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.

17. Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive of Part II, or any of them, to be executed, shall give notice in writing to the Collector of the district of his intention so to do, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued, which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B.) The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages mentioned in the said notice and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

18. Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and shall be served under the provisions of Section 59.

19. Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the parties interested.

20. In any enquiry held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of evidence in any enquiry or appeal which may be made or entertained under the provisions of this Act.

21. The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any parties who may appear, and after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector, shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the parties appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

PART IV.

Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.

22. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 of Part II, conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and enquiries. The Engineer as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall give notice in writing to the Collector as provided in section 17, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and enquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

23. Whenever any land or earth from any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter, as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

24. If the Engineer is opposed or impeded in taking possession under this Part of any land, he shall apply to a Magistrate or (within the town of Calcutta) to the Commissioner of Police, and such Magistrate or Commissioner (as the case may be) shall enforce the surrender of the land to the Engineer.

25. Whenever the Engineer may be absent the Executive Engineer of the District may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.

26. Whenever, upon an enquiry had under the provisions of this Part it shall be determined in the final and conclusive order to be passed on such enquiry that anything done by the Engineer was unnecessary, the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Engineer commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Govern-

ment to be assessed and imposed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

PART V.

Acquisition of lands.

27. Whenever in the course of proceedings under Parts II and III of this Act it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and such proceedings shall be forthwith taken as are directed by the said Act or by any other law for the time being governing the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

28. Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part IV, the Collector shall, unless he shall direct the Engineer to suspend further action, cause public notice in form in Schedule (D) to be given at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

29. Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

30. The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

31. After service of such notices proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such land, and all the provisions contained in Sections 10 to 15, 18 to 34, 36, 37, 38, 42, 51, 58, and 59 of The Land Acquisition Act, 1870, shall be applicable to such proceedings.

32. Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

33. No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

34. Subject to the provisions of the next preceding section, the Collector shall proceed to enquire into each claim made, and to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, and the Collector, on the receipt of such claim, shall fix a time and place for hearing such claim, and Sections 9 to 15, 18 to 23, 26 to 34, 36, 37, 38, 51, and 59 of the said Land Acquisition Act, 1870, shall apply to enquiries into such rights as aforesaid, or the exercise of such rights as aforesaid, and to the awards of compensation for injuries to such rights as though they were rights in and awards of compensation for land needed for a public purpose.

35. If the Judge differs from both the assessors as to the amount of compensation, under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, he shall pronounce his decision, and the Collector or the person interested (as the case may be) may appeal therefrom to the Court of the District Judge.

Every appeal under this section shall be presented within the time and in manner provided by the Code of Civil Procedure for regular appeals in suits.

36. When the amount of compensation has been settled by the Court, and there is any dispute as to the apportionment thereof, or when a reference to the Court has been made, the Judge sitting alone shall decide the proportions in which the persons interested are entitled to share in such amount.

37. Payment of the compensation shall be made by the Collector according to the award to the persons named therein, or in the case of an appeal according to the decision on such appeal. Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of any person who may receive the whole or any part of any compensation awarded under this Act, to pay the same to the person lawfully entitled thereto.

38. All land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, bermes, hedges, belonging to or forming part of any embankment, water-course, channel, or line of drainage, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Secretary of State for India, and shall be held by him on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment, water-course, channel, or line of drainage.

PART VI.

COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &c.

1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

39. The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 13 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local

Government. If at any time after the passing of this Act the Collector, on enquiry made by him as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, shall find that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said Schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said Schedule if on any subsequent enquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

41. Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and if necessary further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper.

42. The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates and villages likely to be affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall enquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of Division, whose decision shall be final.

43. The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have be-

come payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Part V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying the total sum found payable, and the persons by whom or the estates in respect of which the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Section 9, 12, or 13, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay. Otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained. Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per cent per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

44. The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any special payments have been demanded in respect of any estate not included in schedule E, and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall after the passing of this Act thenceforth cease and determine.

2. Apportionment thereof.

45. So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served for every one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 42. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an enquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

46. On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said enquiry. In making this enquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

47. In any such enquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to shew cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the enquiry till such date.

48. At such or any subsequently adjourned enquiry the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst

the zemindars thereof rateably in the proportion of the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion of the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the Local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if before the passing of this Act such proportion has been usually adopted.

49. The Collector shall in like manner apportion the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein, rateably in the proportion of benefit or area; first deducting therefrom such sum as on the like principle of proportion is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

50. The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same becoming due until payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

51. The Collector shall make an order, specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

3. Recovery thereof.

52. The Collector shall within thirty days from the final order of apportionment make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

53. If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Act VII of 1868 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.

54. Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest in the manner provided by law for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in, the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

PART VII.

Miscellaneous.

55. Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer obtained as hereinbefore set forth, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any drainage channel, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

56. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

57. No person shall, without due authority, cut through, or attempt to cut through any embankment, whether public or private, or destroy, or attempt to destroy, any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice or water-course in any such embankment; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the Act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

58. Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments, or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both.

59. Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—
(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such

service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agent authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

60. No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

61. All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer, in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated Officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

62. No order of any Collector under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, and no payment made under any of the provisions of this Act, shall be received in any Civil Court as evidence that the person therein named as zemindar or proprietor of any estate is zemindar or proprietor of such estate.

63. Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 21, 43, and 51 shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

64. Subject to the right of appeal above-mentioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

65. Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited, as hereinbefore provided.

66. A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

67. All prosecutions under this Act shall be instituted before a Magistrate exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the District, or of a Magistrate of the first class, as the case may require.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

SCHEDULE A.—(Referred to in Section 17.)

To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [*Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken*] for the purpose of (*state the purpose*). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose:—

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Area of land.

The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [*Here set out*]

a list of the estates and villages.]

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE B.—(Referred to in Section 17.)

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that the Collector has received a notice from the Engineer of that it is his intention

(Here set out the whole of the Engineer's notice from the word "intention," making such addition to the list of estates and village as the Collector shall think fit).

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of

The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE C.—(Referred to in Section 23.)

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 23 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the land hereunder specified has been taken up as for a public purpose, and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Approximate area of land.

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE D.—(Referred to in Section 28.)

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 23 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the Engineer of has taken possession on account of the Government of [Here state particulars of the land taken], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on day of at , and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE E.—(Referred to in Section 39.)

No. 1.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 4,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

No. 2.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

No. 3.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Sri-rampore to Ganchia.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 2 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

No. 4.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakuri in the said pergunnah.

No. 5.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 6.

Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagar of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasua of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

No. 7.

Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomes Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomes Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sowey of Pergunnah Bardah.

No. 8.

Left Embankment on the Bukhsli Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhsli Khall, 6 miles 4,880

feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukshi of Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

No. 9.

Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,373 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan, of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach I. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

No. 10.

Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a Temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Burpadoobasun, in the said pergunnah.

No. 11.

Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Burpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 12.

Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Scydpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 13.

Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 1,870 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysada of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice

on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 14.

Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 15.

Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

No. 16.

Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

No. 17.

Mohunkally Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosorepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcoura and Bagchima and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 18.

Pannah Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Burda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Raneebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhau-gadow, Parna, Baramdijheel, Tubli and Dhurm-pore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 19.

Ghattal Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,850 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the *left* bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodebpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 20.

Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Simantpore, Anandopore, and Thakooranchuck thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nursingchuk, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 21.

Khasbar Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbuttiachuk, Prosadechuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuk, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 22.

Chetooa Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukunbar, Gowreechuck, Gobiundnuggur and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Sporutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roopnarain Rivers at Protal-pore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrispore, Jolecomaram, Ranceechuck and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 23.

Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the

village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonj-pore, Mohespore, Telondice and Brickobanupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petooa Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godypore and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritjbaspore, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 24.

Narajole Embankment.

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudnumohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ranidebpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chaudikhally, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 25.

Bindabunchuck Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the *right* bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 26.

Dhangaria Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehanabad, and running along the *left* bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 27.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gaurbazaar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladee of Pergunnah Shampabaree.

No. 28.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpabaree Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shampabaree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonee in the said pergunnah.

No. 29.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 11 miles, more or

less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

No. 30.

Left Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonca in the said pergunnah.

No. 31.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 4,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 32.

Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champanuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 33.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

No. 34.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 3,828 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulrampore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 35.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 36.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a

masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dehi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

No. 37.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 29 miles 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 38.

Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgobra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamechuck, Pergunnah Kowramal.

No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamechuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tamlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahirimutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and

thence along the right bank of the Ballinghye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17½ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River 3 miles 2 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astichuck, Pergunnah Paharpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktiarpor Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdahoolce Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghye River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length on the right bank of the Kaliaghye River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River and the right bank of the Chakbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Disimila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kalurathari, Lis-chintar, Ullalbari, Koniabar Bhastagara, Khala Kalkadari, Sundarpore, Mallickpore, Balabpore, Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamlapura, Chakbata, Calsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakhabani Bhayrabdari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakhindara, Partabdi, Bamanbassan, Sitadigi, Kistanuggur, Panesoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrosul Khacura, Mangalechuck, Tonabila, Arjannugur, Paralia, Mahesha, Keamgara, Malda, Barjee, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharag, Partabjhan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48:

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasdigi, Nathara, Khatmari, Etabararia, Naudigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjor Basdebbaria, Patarbari, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49. —

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktiarpor Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktiarpor Khall in the village of Rogonathchuck, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall and right bank of the Iktiarpor Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patna, Dumurdari, Podutardi, South Biada, Lehha-pore, Pauchgaria, Bhupatinuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandichuck, Khorinet, Gobindapore, Jogomohun-pore, Champainuggur, Kanjadapore, Udbadal, and the pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Kowramal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of embankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktiarpor Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Goculpore, Golahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgelee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debi-chuck, Dandehuck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Padunbaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osilechuck, Honabararia, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibehuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phul-

bari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

No. 53:

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hooghly and Roopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu Temple on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Purso, Nonakhari, Lachanpore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Asnan, Chaudibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchpukhiria, Kistochuck and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

HERBERT COWELL,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

Legislative Department.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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The Burdwan Fever.

No. 422, dated Burdwan, the 14th August 1872.

From—T. B. LANE, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan,

To—The Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Dept.

IN continuation of this office No. 367, dated the 6th ultimo, I have the honor to forward in original a letter, No. 236P, dated the 27th idem, from the Magistrate of Burdwan, submitting a narrative report on the fever relief operations of that district for the month of June last.

2. This report may be described briefly as more favorable than that of the previous months. Whilst the large number of dispensaries and food depôts established in the district were fully resorted to, the fever was nowhere actually on the increase by the occurrence of new cases, and generally the public health was said to be improving. The average daily number attending for medical relief was nearly 1,750. Food was given to a daily average of 227 people at twelve depôts, showing a decrease compared with May, when 288 were fed daily.

3. The state of health at the beginning of the present month of August has been reported to me as not so good in the town of *Burdwan* itself, though every means of relief are freely offered, and the Magistrate specially mentioned to me that the tincture of cinchona was succeeding where quinine failed. In the rest of *Burdwan* circle there has been no unfavorable change as regards the local fever, but dengue fever has spread.

4. In the Jehanabad circle further improvement is reported, though in the extreme south there is still much sickness, and specially to the south and lower side of the Dalkissore river. *Bood-Bood* and *Munglecote* circles show improvement.

5. The state of the district in regard to measures of relief for the sick has been fully entered into by me at Burdwan during the past week. I find that one tract to the west of the district is entirely free from all fever. From Kalkapore, on the Adjai, to the north, through the police station of Kaksā, down to the southern limit of pergunnah Sonamookhee, a line separates the healthy and unhealthy tracts. As far as I can ascertain at present, this is coincident with a gradual rise in level of the soil from this line westwards up to the level of Raneegunge. The tract thus free from fever is rather less than 500 square miles. The remainder of the district is more or less afflicted with the fever.

6. For relief purposes the district has been now divided into four circles, superintended generally by the Civil Surgeon, Dr. H. Purves.

1st.—*Burdwan Circle*, under the charge of Dr. Robinson, which includes also a part of the tract lately called Roynah circle.

2nd.—*Jehanabad Circle*, under the charge of Dr. Ghose, including the tract lately transferred from Hooghly district, the rest of the Roynah circle, and the late Oochalan circle.

3rd.—*Bood-Bood Circle*, in charge of Dr. Goopto, who has his headquarters at Burdwan, including the old Khondghose circle.

7. These three circles comprise the whole portion of the district south of a line drawn through Burdwan station; and a few dispensaries to the north, which are easily reached from the station, are also supervised from thence. The rest of the district to the north and east is assigned to the—

4th.—*Munglecote Circle*, with head-quarters at a place called Gooshkara, under charge of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chunder Nath Biswas.

8. The eastern side of this tract is however less distressed with fever now, having unhappily been severely ravaged in 1868, and much depopulated. Its present state has been carefully examined and tested; a dispensary was opened first at Dewangunge to its north, but the attendance fell to 28 persons, and it was closed. Another was subsequently opened at Bamunpara in the centre of this tract, and this again was closed about the beginning of July, as but few made use of it. The Munglecote circle is really higher and drier than the rest of the district, but the type of fever was said to be worse there, and though the means of communication were better, quite as many dispensaries were at one time required as in the Burdwan circle.

9. Over the southern tract in the three other circles the country is very low, and communication in many places very difficult.

10. The number of dispensaries now open in each circle is as follows:—

Burdwan circle	...	...	...	15
Jehanabad circle	...	...	...	16
Bood-Bood circle	...	...	...	15
Munglecote circle	...	...	...	14

11. In addition to the medical men above named, a Sub-Assistant Surgeon or a selected Hospital Assistant is placed in charge of each dispensary, with one or two compounders and a hospital coolie.

12. So far back as December 1871, an attempt was made to organize a body of assistants from the retired compounders, or other men who had at one time received some medical instruction, and who were to be found in almost every village. One of these was to be placed at each dispensary for further instruction, with a view to his being ultimately placed in charge. There was a great want of co-operation, however, on the part of the dispensary officers, and the scheme fell through.

13. I discussed much the practicability of using these retired compounders as distributors of medicine from house to house amongst the poorer class, who are too ill or too proud to go to the dispensaries. I am afraid that

this class is numerous and suffers much for want of medicine and sometimes food. But I was told that it would be useless to entrust medicine to these men, who would either keep it, or endeavour to sell it, but would not properly distribute it. Except on this one point, the relief measures appear to me complete, and most admirably worked under Mr. Metcalfe and Dr. Purves. The town dispensaries which I visited gave evidence of great care and attention to the sick and needy.

14. I need only further mention the existing arrangements for distribution of food and clothing. These are separately supervised by a Deputy Collector. Purchases of stores are made in Calcutta, and sent out to the depôts specially selected in every case by himself after personal inquiry, and placed in charge of the chief village residents. The checks on imposition were fully described by the Magistrate in his long report, submitted to Government with this office No. 367, dated the 6th ultimo.

No. 236P, dated Burdwan, the 27th July 1872.

From—C. T. METCALFE, Esq., Magistrate of Burdwan,

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit a narrative report on the fever relief operations of this district for the month of June last.

2. There has been some delay in the submission of this report, which is owing to the non-receipt of the dispensary returns, some of which have not been received up to date.

3. The subjoined is the figured statement showing the number of persons relieved at the dispensaries during the month of June.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Number of dispensaries.	Remaining under treatment.	New patient.	Total.	Cured.	Released.	Di. d.	Remaining under treatment.	Total.	Average attendance during the month.	REMARKS.
Burdwan	10	13,018	13,790	26,808	0,353	4,320	54	13,081	26,808	893.53	
Mungleeote	15	8,613	3,831	12,444	4,637	981	19	6,807	12,444	414.8	
Oochalun	9	10,008	7,467	17,565	4,861	2,042	10	9,752	17,565	585.3	
Khondghose	8	21,965	5,408	27,373	7,021	1,629	13	19,313	27,373	912.43	
Roynah	5	10,240	7,281	17,527	4,229	3,800	5	9,487	17,527	584.23	
Total	53	63,940	37,777	1,01,717	30,101	13,075	101	58,410	1,01,717	3,390.56	

4. Comparative statement of the scale of sickness as shown by register of attendance at dispensaries for the period of May and June 1872.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Period.	Total of patients.	Period	Total of patients.	Increase.	Decrease.
Burdwan	May	25,714	June	26,808	1,064	.....
Mungleeote	"	15,706	"	12,444	.....	3,262
Khondghose	"	29,628	"	17,565	.....	12,063
Oochalun	"	20,657	"	27,373	6,516	.....
Roynah	"	20,061	"	17,527	.....	2,524
Total	....	111,396	..	1,01,717	7,580	17,859

5. The above statement exhibits a decrease of 10,279 in attendance during the month of June.

6. The following is the list of the dispensaries closed and opened during the month :—

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Name of dispensary opened.	Name of dispensary closed.
Burdwan ... ..	.....	Kanchunnuggur, No. 2.
Munglecote	Pattia	Munglecote.
Ditto	Bheddea	Koichur.
Ditto	Denonathpore	Gohogram.
Burdwan	Jamalpore	{ Bheddea. Polosun.
Munglecote	Bamoonarah	Jargram.
Roynah, sub-division Jehanabad.	Nunda	Bumnah.
Ditto ditto	Kendur	{ Tattarpore. Mindah.

7. The Civil Surgeon forwards reports from the inspecting officers of the various circles attached to this district. The reports embrace the period from 1st to the 22nd of the month.

8. *Burdwan Circle*.—Dr. Robinson, inspecting officer of the Burdwan Circle, finishes his report by stating that there is a general and very considerable improvement in the physical condition of the people. The death-rate throughout the district is very low. The poor recipients of food relief at the depôts highly approve of the measures. There is a general subsidence of the fever, though it cannot be said that the fever has left any one village yet.

9. *Munglecote Circle*.—Dr. K. P. Goopta, inspecting officer of the Munglecote Circle, visited almost all the dispensaries of his circle, and observes that there is a gradual decrease in the number of patients attending the following dispensaries,—Ausgram, Bhalkee, Jamtore, Dignuggur, Bagar, Shondah. Dr. K. P. Goopta found there is an increase in the number of patients in the Adra dispensary. This increase is not to be attributed to on account of the increase of fever, but the dispensary is now well known to the people, which was established in May last. Dr. K. P. Goopta recommends that a dispensary may be opened at Bhoorhee, a village about four miles from Shondah. Dr. K. P. Goopta passed through many villages and found the health of the people improving. From the registers examined by the aforesaid officer, he suspects that the registers kept by the Native Doctor of Dignuggur and Bagar are incorrect. I have therefore requested the Civil Surgeon to make inquiries regarding the particular points in which the registers are to be found incorrect, and to report to me the result of his inquiry. I have also requested the Civil Surgeon to institute inquiry regarding the unfavorable mention made by Dr. Goopta in his report against the Native Doctor of Shondah for his asking remuneration from a poor Brahmin of *Buckta* when the Native Doctor visited the village on his inspection duty.

10. *Oochalun, Roynah, and Khondghose Circles*.—Dr. F. C. Ghose visited the following dispensaries: Ekloky, Kendoor, Gopalberah, Degulgram, Karore, Joobleah, Roynah, Arore, Meerpore, Poitah, Gotan, Sreekishtopore, Bamneah, Bellshur, Gobindpoor, Kurshundah, Khondghose, Sungshur, and Sondah. The inspecting officer finds that there has been an increase in the attendance of the patients in the Ekloky dispensary. This increase, as has been explained by him, is principally under the head of admissions, owing to those patients who, by the existence of the Tattarpore dispensary, which has been since abolished, formed rather a class of moving patients, taking medicines and advices from either of the dispensaries, according to their whim or caprice. The inspecting officer found here imperfect arrangements existed regarding the removal of the dead bodies, which have been since remedied. Dr. Ghose concludes his report by stating that the general health of the people is gradually improving. The fever is still at abeyance, and the chronic cases are generally doing well in almost all the dispensaries. The rate of mortality is still on the decrease. The opinion of the people as to the relief measures still continue favorable, and only in two instances complaints are received against the Native Doctors. In many villages where the dispensary is in existence the attendance is small from the village itself, the greater portion being from the distant villages, as in the cases of Sreekishtopore, Bellshur, and Ekloky.

11. *Munglecole Circle*.—The inspecting officer of this circle, Sub-Assistant Surgeon Baboo Chunder Nath Biswas, reports that the health of the people in his circle is improving. He found that the Mahomedans of the village Orgram are in the habit of burying dead bodies close to their houses at Hattola. I have requested the Deputy Magistrate of Bood-Bood, in whose jurisdiction the village lies, personally to inspect the village; and if he finds that the practice is still existing, to arrest its continuance under the Criminal Procedure Code. This officer recommends to open a food depôt at Shur. Arrangements have been already made to open a food depôt at that village.

12. In the latter end of June information was received that there was great distress in the village of Denonathpore and Powgram near the Bhadia railway station, and in the villages of Shur, Bhoru, Kolekole, and Khanoo, near the junction railway station. Baboo Bogolanund Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate, on special duty, and Baboo Protap Narain Singha, Deputy Magistrate of Bood-Bood, visited the places, and on their reports arrangements were made to open food depôts and dispensaries in those villages which have been opened in the beginning of the present month.

13. From the reports submitted by various officers it appears that the health of the people is generally improving, but as the rainy season has not yet completely set in in this district, apprehension is gravely entertained how far the health of the people will continue to improve. The fever cannot be said to have left any one village yet, and although the mortality as gathered from the dispensary returns was 101 during the month of June, still the number of patients received under medical treatment was great—58,440. The old cases require great care, and the slightest neglect will prove serious to their lives. Instances of new fever are also met here and there, and they are cases sometimes proving at once fatal. I am glad to mention that very great care is exhibited by the various officers in connection with the relief works in superintending the dispensaries and food depôts.

14. I beg to submit herewith a copy from the Civil Surgeon's report, No. 19, dated the 26th June last.

15. In connection with the dispensary report, I beg to subjoin a detailed statement showing the working of the food depôts for the month of June.

Statement of Expenditure in the Mofussil Food Reliefs between 1st June of the week ending 30th June 1872.

Names of places where relief is established.	Number of people relieved.	Expenditure on account of food.	Establishment charges.	Total cost.	Average cost per head.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Shorytickur	588	28 7 8	0 10 7	35 2 3	0 0 11	
Palaseo	582	25 3 8	0 11 8	32 2 4	0 0 10	
Gopalberah	72	3 8 0	1 10 0	5 2 0	0 1 1	
Koorium	695	40 10 0	8 5 5	49 15 5	0 1 1	
Ekloky	1,010	106 10 3	15 0 0	121 10 3	0 1 0	
Gulshee	109	5 10 1	1 10 6	7 4 7	0 1 0	
Jowgram	474	30 1 2	0 15 11	37 1 1	0 1 3	
Bhalkeo	323	18 13 6	3 12 0	22 12 0	0 1 1	
Mahu Chanda	816	39 4 0	10 0 0	49 4 0	0 0 11	
Sreekishtopore	273	16 6 4	3 0 0	19 6 4	0 1 1	
Digulgram	617	31 9 5	6 14 0	38 7 5	0 1 0	
Bood-Bood	203	14 15 5	8 0 0	22 15 5	0 1 3	
Total	6,816	361 6 0	78 13 7	440 3 7	0 1 0	
Daily average	227	12 0 0	2 10 0	14 10 0	0 1 0	
Cost per head per month ... ..	...	1 9 0	0 0 0	1 15 0	...	

16. Twelve food depôts worked during the month, of which two were closed in the beginning of the present month, and six new opened.

17. During the month of June 6,816 indigent sick were fed, the daily average being 227. During the month of May 8,913 indigent sick were fed, the average being 288 per diem. The cost incurred for the month of June was Rs. 361-6, at the rate of Rs. 14-10-9 per day, of which Rs. 12-0-9 for food, and only Rs. 2-10 establishment. The cost incurred for the month of May was Rs. 417-0-10, at the rate of Rs. 16-0-6 per day, of which Rs. 13-7-9 for

food, and only Rs. 2-8-9 for establishment. Daily average cost per head for the month of June was 1 anna, and the monthly expenditure on each person was Rs. 1-15-9, of which the monthly expenditure for feeding Rs. 1-9-9; establishment 6 annas.

18. The increase in the monthly expenditure in the month of June to Rs. 1-15-9 from Rs. 1-12-6 in the month of May is due to the rise in the price of rice and vegetables, and in some food depôts, at the recommendation of the medical officers, food is also given in the evening, and oil is also prescribed for rubbing the bodies of the sick men, which indulgence was not recommended before. On the whole the expense is very moderate, considering that 6,816 persons were relieved, and the cost during the month was Rs. 361-6.

19. If there be no rain during this month, the price of grain is expected to rise still higher.

No. 19, dated Burdwan, the 26th June 1872.

From—Dr. H. B. PURVES, Civil Surgeon of Burdwan,

To—The Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Presidency Circle.

I HAVE the honor to submit the following reports from the inspecting officers of endemic dispensaries in this district:

Assistant Surgeon K. P. Goopta, Mungleeote circle, one report, from 15th to 23rd June 1872.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chunder Nath Biswas, Mungleeote circle, two reports, from 8th to 21st June 1872.

Assistant Surgeon T. Robinson, Burdwan circle, one report, from 8th to 14th June 1872.

Assistant Surgeon F. C. Ghose, Oochalum, Roynah, and Khondghose circles, one report, from 8th to 15th June 1872.

Dr. Goopta reported himself for special duty here on the 13th instant. He received orders to proceed to Mungleeote to inspect a number of the dispensaries in that circle. He visited eight, viz., Bheddea, Aorgram, Bhalkee, Jamtara, Dignuggur, Bagar, Shondah, and Adrah.

I noted in my last report that Dr. Ghose had visited Shondah.

Bheddea was established on the 13th instant, and the attendance has not been great. It is now discovered that greater sickness prevails in some neighbouring villages, so I have requested Dr. Goopta to remove this dispensary to the locality where the greatest amount of good can be done. The establishment of a food depôt in connection with the dispensary has also been suggested.

At Aorgram sickness is decreasing. The dispensary was not in good order.

The Bhalkee dispensary was in good order, but the attendance small.

As considerable sickness is reported at a village called Bhooree, lying between Gulshee and Shondah, I have requested Dr. Goopta to remove the Bhalkee dispensary to that place. The Jamtara dispensary is favorably noticed.

At Dignuggur the general state of the dispensary was found satisfactory, but the inspecting officer doubts the correctness of the returns, especially the new cases admitted.

At Bagar the attendance is considerable. The inspecting officer does not think that 3rd class hospital assistant Hatem Ali visits the neighbouring villages as he ought to do, and doubts the veracity of his returns.

At Shondah the attendance is good. Patients travel long distances to this dispensary. Some people belonging to a village called Backta, near Shondah, accuse apothecary class Native Doctor Gooroo Nath Roy of exacting fees from them. On the inspecting officer making further inquiries, many of the poor patients spoke highly in the Native Doctor's praise, and stated he never asked them for any remuneration whatever.

At Adrah the attendance is increasing. Dr. Goopta during his inspection tour travelled across country as far as possible, in order to learn the state of the villages lying between the various dispensaries.

As a rule he found the water-supply bad, and the simplest sanitary measures totally unattended to.

Although increased sickness is reported in the vicinity of Bheddea and Shondah, necessitating the establishment of dispensaries, still as a rule the general health was found comparatively good in most of the villages he visited.

Mungleeote Circle.—Inspecting officer Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chunder Nath Biswas inspected Kaichur, Mungleeote, Chanoke, Shur, Dignuggur, Mahatab, Aorgram, and Arore. Several of these dispensaries were inspected twice.

As noted in my last report, the Kaichur dispensary was removed to Bheddea on the 13th instant.

Several fresh cases of fever are reported at Shur, Mahatab, Aorgram, and Arore.

The Magistrate has been requested to pass orders for the proper disposal of the dead at a village named Kattolah near Aorgram.

As the inspecting officer reported considerable sickness at villages called Pattea and Bamoonarah, orders have been passed to establish dispensaries there.

Second class hospital assistant Shaik Fukeer Mahomed has received instructions to close the Munglecote dispensary and proceed to Pattea.

Vernacular licentiate class Native Doctor Nobin Chunder Sen, lately officiating at the jail hospital and Painroh endemic dispensary, has received orders to proceed to Bamoonarah to establish a dispensary there.

Burdwan Circle.—During the weeks under report Dr. Robinson was on special duty for several days at Assensole investigating a reported outbreak of cholera. A separate communication has been forwarded to you on the subject.

The following dispensaries were visited,—Seraitikkur, Jiccurhaut, Katrapotah, Gulshee, Itchlabazar, Baldangah, Juggutbaer, and Kanchunnuggur.

No complaints are made regarding the general management. The attendance at most of the dispensaries continues much the same.

Oochalm, Roynah, and Khondghose.—Dr. Ghose visited all the dispensaries in the above circles with the exception of Nundah, which was lately established at the suggestion of the Sanitary Commissioner.

Vernacular licentiate class Native Doctor Noshu Ram Ghosal reports that there is very little sickness at Nundah; Dr. Ghose will inspect the place as soon as practicable, and if necessary, order its removal to a locality where greater sickness prevails.

In these three circles the dispensaries are very close together, so that several can be visited in one day. This accounts for the number of dispensaries the inspecting officer has been able to visit in the period under notice.

Jehanabad, which lies to the south of Burdwan, has just been transferred from the Hooghly to the Burdwan district. Dr. Ghose has proceeded to Jehanabad to inspect that new part of the district, and will report on the state of health, and whether or not there is any necessity for the establishment of dispensaries.

The attendance at Ekloky has not materially increased since the Tatarpore dispensary was removed. There is no doubt that many patients attended both dispensaries and thus vitiated the statistics considerably. An extra coolie has been sanctioned, and the Magistrate has passed orders regarding the disposal of the dead.

If the average at Koyur continues as low as it is at present, I think the dispensary should be removed to another part of the circle. Since vernacular licentiate class Native Doctor Modhoo Sudhone Chuckerbutty, late of Kanchunnuggur new dispensary, took over charge at Roynah, there has been a considerable increase in attendance.

When the inspecting officer visited Srikishtopore, Sub-Assistant Surgeon Amirto Lall Mozoomdar was preparing to remove the dispensary to Jamalpore.

Regarding the other dispensaries there is nothing worthy of particular notice.

I am glad to state that most of the dispensaries were inspected during the past fortnight, and some of them were visited twice and thrice. All the dispensaries in the Munglecote circle were visited, and it is so far satisfactory that many of those that had not been inspected for a long time were found in such fair order.

Munglecote is a very extensive circle, and the dispensaries in many instances at great distances apart.

I am endeavouring, in communication with the Magistrate, to re-arrange the dispensaries so as to distribute them as equally as possible among the four inspecting officers. When the rains fairly set in and the country gets flooded, inspection duty will not be easily carried out. If there be much sickness in and around Jehanabad, I fear Dr. Ghose will not be able to manage the work there in addition to his present share. This will necessitate some of the dispensaries south of the Damoodah being thrown into the Munglecote and Burdwan circles.

Many of the Native Doctors are not visiting the villages in the vicinity of their dispensaries as they should do; and several complaints have been received to the effect that the monthly allowance of Rs. 10 is insufficient to meet the expenditure incurred in travelling.

During the rainy season I fear very little travelling will be done by the majority of the medical officers.

The Sub-Assistant Surgeons and some of the Native Doctors have received a supply of the Darjeeling bark and tincture, and in a short time I hope to be able to furnish you with information regarding the efficacy or otherwise of these drugs in fever cases. The decrease of sickness in one part of the district, and an increase in another, necessitates the frequent changing of the dispensaries.

On the whole, however, I think the general health continues much the same as stated in my last report.

Resolution by the Government of Bengal, dated Calcutta, the 20th August 1872.

A letter No. 422, dated 14th August 1872, from the Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan division, submitting with his remarks a narrative report by Mr. C. T. Metcalfe, Magistrate of Burdwan, on the fever relief operations in the Burdwan district for the month of June last.

1. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that there was a great improvement in the public health in the month of June last, which continued in most places up to August. The state of things in the town of Burdwan itself is now said to be looking a little worse, but the relief measures are in full operation. Great credit is due to the Commissioner and the other local officers for the complete organization established in the district for affording both medical and food relief to the sufferers.

2. It is a comfort to know that some part of the district which was formerly affected is ceasing to suffer from the fever, and that there is one tract which is entirely free from it. The Commissioner will be good enough to report whether the disease appears to be progressive in other directions at all, or if the limits already attained are stationary. It should be stated whether the tract to the west, now entirely free, ever suffered from the fever; and if so, when.

3. His Honor attributes very great importance to a thorough trial of the tincture of bark, as Government can readily produce it in large quantities from the cinchona plantations.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor has just learned with great pleasure that the Government of India has given a grant of one lakh of rupees towards the fever relief operations.

5. The acknowledgments of Government are due to Mr. T. B. Lane, the Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan, for the clear report now submitted by him.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the report with this resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Burdwan division for information and guidance, and to the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department, for information.

Outbreak of Cattle Disease in the Sibsaur District.

No. 1292T, dated Shillong, the 1st August 1872.

From—COLONEL H. HOPKINSON, Agent, Governor-General, N.-E. F. and Commr., Assam,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

IN reply to your letter No. 2415 of the 7th idem (Judicial [Medical] Department), I have the honor to submit copy of a letter, No. 867 of the 24th July, with annexures, from the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsaur, regarding the outbreak of cattle disease in that district.

2. The measures adopted by the local officers have been successful, and the disease which was confined to a few mouzahs only has now disappeared.

No. 867, dated Sibsaur, the 24th July 1872.

From—MAJOR A. E. CAMPBELL, Deputy Commissioner, Sibsaur,
To—The Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam.

WITH reference to your memorandum No. 532T, dated 15th ultimo, forwarding copy of Government letter No. 2415 of the 7th idem, I have the honor to submit the following report on the outbreak of cattle disease in this district.

2. The disease appeared in the sub-divisions of Golaghat and Jorehaut in the month of March. In the latter sub-division it was confined entirely to one mouzah in the Majuli, and in Golaghat to a few mouzahs only. At no

time did the disease appear in that virulent form which distinguished it in 1869, and the measures adopted appeared to be able to control the disease from spreading.

3. In April the disease appeared in the sudder sub-district in three mouzahs, where 87 head of cattle died in a very short time, and it then appeared to stop. I inspected some of the cases myself, and although the symptoms seemed to be those of the cattle-plague or rinderpest, they appeared to me to be in a very mild form.

4. As soon as the disease appeared in the district, I issued strict orders to segregate the diseased and infected herds as much as possible, at the same time put a stop to cattle crossing over to or from the Majuli where the disease appeared to be worse. The disease has not at any time assumed a formidable aspect as on its last visitation, I therefore did not establish hospitals or issue medicine.

5. I am quite convinced that the disease was imported from Bengal by the droves of buffaloes which were brought up for sale. In a mouzah near this it appeared simultaneously with a drove of imported cattle.

6. I am happy to be able to say the disease has now stopped, and I beg to append reports, in original, received from the sub-divisional officers on the same subject.

No. 253, dated Jorehaut, the 15th July 1872.

From—P. T. CARMICHAEL, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, Jorehaut.
To—The Deputy Commissioner of Sibsbugor.

As there have been no deaths amongst cattle from rinderpest within the present month, and the disease seems to have fairly died out, I have now the honor to submit the report regarding the measures taken to meet the outbreak of cattle-plague in this sub-division, called for in your memorandum No. 723, dated 20th June last, forwarding copies of the correspondence noted in the margin.

2. The outbreak commenced about the central portion of the Majuli. On hearing of it I visited the place, and in my letter No. 110 of the 30th March last informed you of the state of affairs, expressing a hope that the disease might be confined to the area then infected, and such I am glad to say has been the case. The steps taken to ensure this were, as I then stated, to impress upon the villagers beyond the infected area that if they let cattle diseased or not come to their villages from the infected ones, or let their own cattle go near them to graze, then they would to a certainty lose all their cows and buffaloes, and have only themselves to thank for it. The people of the villages where the plague was raging were also warned, that if they took their cattle to other places and spread disease, they would be prosecuted criminally, at the same time steps were taken to effectually close the ferries on the Brahmaputra and Loohit against cattle. One ferry man, who was detected in assisting to cross some buffaloes, was fined Rs. 50, and this had a good effect on the others. Stringent orders were passed about the burying of deceased carcasses, and the mouzahdars and munduls made responsible for having it done.

3. I found when in the Majuli that the ryots had no belief in medicine for their sick cattle, and therefore made no attempt to supply them with any, but contented myself with trying, through the measures above noticed, to confine the disease within limited area of its outbreak, and there let it wear itself out. The people themselves, with the effects of the great plague of 1869-70 before them, were less apathetic than usual, and really tried to keep disease away from their own herds. The situation of Majuli, too, was in favor of isolation, as with the ferries shut cattle could not be taken out of it to the main land, and after the first rise of the Brahmaputra it was even impossible for them to be driven across country from one village to another.

No. 206, dated Golaghat, the 19th July 1872.

From.—CAPTAIN L. BLATHWAYT, Assistant Commissioner of Golaghat,

To.—The Deputy Commissioner of Sibsaugor.

In reply to your memorandum No. 837, dated 17th July, I have the honor to report as follows:

2. Early in March last cattle disease appeared in mouzah Kajeerunga, brought there I believe by one of the many droves of buffaloes which were about that time travelling up through the province of Assam; for at the end of the month, while in camp in the Majuli, I learnt from the villagers of Kokeola Chaporree mouzah that a drove of buffaloes had passed up a few days previously, and that several of them had died from what appeared to be the regular cattle disease.

3. The disease subsequently made its appearance in the mouzahs of Namdyang, Nahoronee, Jailamonree, Nikkorree, Dehnigee, Deorgaon, Atgaun, and the Nuggur Mehal, but up to the present time the total number of deaths reported is only 522, and this number includes a good many goats. During the whole month of June only 14 deaths were reported, and I think that the disease may now be considered as having ceased.

4. In this sub-division there cannot be less than a hundred thousand head of cattle, and supposing that the average duration of life among them was ten years (and I don't think it is more), ten thousand head of cattle would perish annually from natural causes. The statistics of the mortality among cattle are furnished by the mouzahdars, and they compile them from the reports of the villagers, and there is consequently a very strong probability that if in one village ten cattle die of rinderpest and ten of old age, accidents, sickness of an ordinary nature, &c., the whole twenty will appear in the mouzahdar's report as having perished by the former scourge.

5. But even supposing that every death reported was what it professed to be, still the cattle disease this year has been a mere flea-bite to what it was on the last occasion when the deaths were twenty times as numerous as now.

6. The precautions taken by me were—1st, I directed all mouzahdars to use their utmost endeavours to prevent cattle being taken from villages where the disease had shown itself to other villages which were free of it; 2nd, I gave positive injunctions to the lessees of the ferries on the Brahmaputra not to take over any droves of buffaloes until they had remained for several days at the ghât in a kind of quarantine without any signs of sickness being apparent; and whenever a drove of buffaloes or other cattle passed up near Golaghat, I used to picket the whole lot out on a piece of waste land far from any village, and keep them there for six or seven days, having them counted and inspected daily, and at the end of this period if no signs of disease were apparent, I allowed the drovers to proceed on their way, and although on six or seven occasions I detained cattle in the above manner, in no instance was any disease shown to be among them.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending 17th August 1872.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.						
Western Districts.		1872.				
1	Burdwan	Aug. 20th*	2.95	Cloudy; rain general over the district in showers.	In Cutwa and up loop line prospects of crops good; no crops about sudder station; in other parts not favorable. Price of grain rising..	Public health bad. Fever and dengue prevalent.
2	Bancoorah	" 17th	0.71	Generally cloudy; slight showers at the sudder station, but heavy showers in the east and south-east; also some rain in the north.	The rice crop is still in a very precarious state. In Bishenpore and parts of Onda transplanting has been tolerably successful, but on the average not more than a quarter of the crop is yet planted out. Other crops are good.	Health generally good. A few cases of cholera.
3	Beerbhoom	" 17th	1.16	Much the same as last week. Often cloudy, but little rain. Complaints especially from the west and north.	In thannah Sarcoteepur the whole of the lands are said to have been brought under crops, which is so far favorable. For the greater part of the district anxiety is felt.	
4	Midnapore	" 17th	3.08	Heavy but partial rain has fallen at sudder station and Gurbotta; otherwise cloudy, with occasional but insufficient showers.	Where heavy rain has fallen the prospects have improved, but from other quarters rain is urgently looked for, and blight is announced in many quarters owing to drought. Only an 8-anna crop can be anticipated, taking the district as a whole.	
5	Hooghly	" 17th	.53	Clear and sunny. Wednesday night drizzled for several hours; heavy dark clouds passed but no rain. There was a good shower of rain yesterday at Serampore sub-division.	Jute and sugarcane are an average crop, but there is no water for steeping the former. Some aus in Serampore thannah has been cut; the rest is spoiling for want of rain. Scarcely any amun has been planted out, and it will soon be too late. The seedlings are turning yellow. Prices are rising. Mahajuns are storing up-country grain.	
	Howrah	" 17th	4.04	Cloudy; wind varying from east to south-east. Slight rain almost every day at and near Howrah; and in extreme west there has been more rain than elsewhere.	Aus dhan, sugarcane, and jute, doing fairly well. Transplanting of amun dhan progressing slowly in low lands, but the prospects of the amun crop generally are not favorable. It may yet be saved if heavy rain falls soon, otherwise it will be destroyed.	

* Telegram dated 20th received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
Central Districts.		1872.				
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	6 24-Tergunnahs ...	Aug. 20th	4.57	Cloudy and warm, with frequent showers of rain. Mean temp. ... 84° Direc. of wind S. & E	The recent rains have decidedly improved the prospects of the crops. At Baroepore the insects which had been previously reported to have attacked the rice crop there are disappearing.	Dengue prevails all over the district, and intermittent fever has also made its appearance in many places.
	7 Nuddea ...	" 17th	1.18	Too dry to be seasonable.	Rain is still much wanted. The state of the amun dhan is causing anxiety everywhere but in the north of the district. The cutting of the aus dhan has commenced; there is much local variation in the outturn. The spring indigo on the ground is still in a poor state. Transplanting of red pepper is completed; sugarcane very fair; jute not looking well.	
	8 Jessore ...	" 17th	2.86	Seasonable rain in most parts of the district. Rain still wanted in north-east and south of district.	Good. In some parts of Magoora and Bagirhat rain wanted for amun rice. Aus rice being reaped. Manufacture of indigo going on.	
	9 Moorshedabad ...	" 17th	0.26	The weather throughout the week has been showery, but not much rain has fallen.	The aus, mulberry, and jute crops are looking well, but the amun crop will be below the average, unless more rain falls speedily, as owing to the want of rain the ryots are unable to cultivate the high lands.	
	10 Dinagepore ...	" 17th	3.84	Rain general throughout the district.	All crops looking well; jute and bhadoi dhan being cut.	
RAJSHAHYE DIVISION.	11 Maldah ...	" 17th	0.66	Cloudy; slight rain on four days of the week.	The bhadoi (early rice) will be shortly reaped; an average crop is expected. The amun (late rice) so far looks well, but more rain is needed.	Dengue decreasing, but many persons in English bazar suffering from the after effects. A few fatal cases of cholera have also occurred.
	12 Rajshahye ...	" 17th	1.14	Clouds always about, but with breaks of clear sky and sunshine; breezes cool and pleasant, and sometimes strong. Local showers of rain heavy, but of short duration.	The indigo is now nearly all reaped, and the crop for this year has proved a particularly good one. The reaping has commenced, in parts, of the aus crop, which is below average owing to the small rainfall up to date. For the same reason the prospects of the amun and ropa crops are not favorable. Silk prospects on the other hand continue very good.	
	13 Rungpore ...	" 17th	7.60	Alternation of cloudy and fair weather.	All the crops getting on well.	
	14 Bograh ...	" 17th	0.78	Occasional drizzling rain; for the most part bright sunny days. Weather close.	The yield of the aus crop is much below the average of late years. Amun rice is suffering for want of rain, which has been scanty throughout the district. Three western thannahs had one day's good rain.	Fever prevails but not in an unusual degree.
	15 Pubna ...	" 17th	1.58	Cloudy, with some rain. The wind was from the east and south.	The rain has been of great benefit to the aus and the amun paddy. Jute is also in a favorable condition.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>		1872.				
COCH Behar Division.	16 Darjeeling	Aug. 17th	7.75	Warm. For two days heavy rains.	Hills.—Sufficient rain has fallen. All the crops are now promising well. Terai.—Sufficient rain has fallen. The ryots are employed in transplanting heotee dhan. Bhagor dhan has somewhat suffered. Pat is better this year. Rice still continues to be dear.	Cholera ceased; three or four doubtful cases only heard last week.
	17 Julpigoree	" 17th	6.49	Good heavy showers and cool.	Crops have been greatly benefited by the rain which has fallen. Rain in the sub-division of Fallacotta has been heavier than at head-quarters, and reports of crops in that part are favorable.	Cholera is less prevalent, but has not entirely abated.
	Cooch Behar	.....	.....	... ..	.....	Return not received.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>						
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca	" 20th*	1.20	.....	Rivers slightly risen. Prospects of crops good and improving.	
	19 Furreedpore	" 17th	0.86	Drizzling rain three days in the week, accompanied by cloudy weather; strong and continuous sunshine during the remaining days. Weather sultry and close, with occasional gusts of wind.	The rice, jute, and sugarcane crops are on the whole progressing favorably.	
	20 Backergunge	" 17th	1.90	Seasonable. There has been rain nearly every day, and the weather has been cool.	Good. The aus harvest has been commenced.	
	21 Wymensing*	" 17th	2.20	Moderate rain on five days of the week; general throughout the district.	More rain is still wanted for the amun rice, especially in the south of the district. The crops are thus far doing well, and the prospect is good.	
	22 Sylhet	" 10th	3.19	Dry and close; very little rain this week. Max. temperature of week 89° Minimum ditto 76° Range ... 13° Mean of highest readings ... 87.1° Mean of lowest readings ... 78.1° Approximate mean ... 82.6°	Good. Chengri aus crop all but cut. Ratai jangli, another description of aus, very coarse and inferior, is being cut. Sowings of the sail crop commenced. A little more rain would do good.	
	23 Cachar	" 10th	6.08	Cool and pleasant; mild rain.	The river has overflowed its banks between Sunai Mookh and Silchar; all the beels are very full. There is a flood north of the river, in mouzahs Kallain, Bikrampore, and the neighbourhood. No damage has as yet been done to the crops. The river began to fall slightly yesterday at noon.	

* Telegram dated 20th received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
<i>Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)</i>						
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24 Chittagong	Aug. 10th	79	Fine, with drizzling rain at intervals.	Aus crop is being harvested. The present state of weather is very favorable to the amun crop. Sugarcane good.	
	25 Noakhally	" 10th	2.93	Cloudy sky; very little rain; strong south and south-easterly wind.	The reaping of the aus crop has been nearly completed.	Much sickness in the town.
	26 Tipperah	" 17th	3.2	Bright weather, with plentiful showers and strong sea breeze from south-east. Weather delightful, but in Brahmunebaria there has been still no copious rain.	In home thannahs (two-thirds of district) all is favorable. Here and there wind and rain may have injured a small quantity of ripe early rice, but very little. In the sub-division jute and aus are both about 12-anna crops. The amun crop is safe, though the sparseness of the rainfall causes some alarm.	
	27 Chittagong Hill Tracts	" 10th	5.25	A heavy shower on 5th; no rain on 6th and 7th; weather is hot generally.	Crops are promising. The cotton and paddy generally flower. The aus paddy is being gathered. Indian corn is over.	
	Hill Tipperah	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
BEHAR.						
PATNA DIVISION.	28 Patna	" 20th*	1.70	.....	Bhadoi crops all that could be wished, but more rain wanted for the rice crop	A great deal of sickness in the town, such as dengue and ordinary fever, also some cases of cholera, but not of an epidemic nature.
	29 Gya	" 17th	0.65	Stormy, but with little rain.	Bhadoi crops promising. Rice prospects fair.	
	30 Shahabad	" 17th	0.94	Cloudy and variable wind. Passing showers during the week. Thermometer. Maximum ... 93° Minimum ... 80° Barometer. Highest rdng. 29.600 Lowest rdng. 29.400	The prospects of the bhadoi and indigo crops are good. The aghani paddy crop has generally improved, especially in the south of the district, which has hitherto been in a backward condition from want of rain.	
	31 Tirhoot	" 17th	.77	Cloudy. Slight rain fell all over the district.	Rice and other crops are doing well. Bhadoi crop promising. Transplantation of rice seedlings is under progress. Indigo crops hopeful. Rain is wanted in several places	
	32 Saran	" 17th	2.74	East and west winds. Rain general throughout the district.	Bhadoi continues very promising. Transplantation of rice seedlings is going on. Second indigo crops hopeful. The manufacture of "marhun" (first cuttings of indigo) is being pushed on rapidly, and will be completed by the end of the month. The outturn has been very fair.	
	33 Chumparun	" 17th	2.70	Heavy rain on Sunday and Wednesday nights, pretty general.	Crops continue promising but more rain is required. Indigo second cuttings in progress. Transplantation of rice seedlings continuing.	

* Telegram dated 20th received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)		1872.				
34	Monghyr	Aug. 17th	2.04	Bright weather, interrupted with smart showers.	The crop in almost all places north of the river very fine. The aghani rice in south of district is endangered for want of rain, but if it rains more during the next week, it will still be a good crop.	
35	Bhaugulpore	" 20th*	2.50	Very heavy rain in many places, especially in the north.	More rain wanted for aghani rice, especially in parts of sudder and Banka subdivisions. Transplanting of aghani is finished in many places. Bhadoi crops as a rule very superior, though damaged in some places in the neighbourhood of the Ganges, to the north especially, and in parts of the sudder subdivision. Prices falling again in the north.	General health very good. Dengue spreading.
36	Purneah	" 17th	3.61	Quite enough rain has been falling this week every where.	Bhadoi is being cut and the transplanting of the aghani nearly finished. Both crops good.	
37	Sonthal Pergunnahs. Rajmehal	" 17th	.61	Very light showers, and hot bright sun.	Indian corn excellent, but about a fourth of the dhan yet to be planted out. Rain very scanty and insufficient.	
	Deoghur	" 17th	2.28	Sultry with rains now and then. 3.20 rain at Jamtara sub-division.	Paddy is being transplanted still, but more rain is needed. Jenerah and other high-land crops are good.	
	Nya Doonka	" 17th	2.87	Rainfall and state of weather at head-quarters very favorable; deficient rain in north and south.	Jenerah very promising everywhere. Dhan also favorable in the centre of the sub-division, but north and south a great deal of dhan has still to be planted out in consequence of deficient rainfall.	
	Godda	" 17th	.....	Generally unfavorable. Hardly any rain during the week.	Decidedly gloomy. Crops suffering much from want of rain, particularly in the Monibary and Patsanda pergunnahs.	
ORISSA.						
38	Cuttack	" 20th*	1.60	Seasonable.	Crops growing well, but there are general complaints that the rice is being damaged by insects.	
39	Pooree	" 10th	2.90	Favorable; a heavy shower came opportunely on Monday.	Crops progressing favorably. Some damage done by a rise in the rivers before the breaches of the embankment had been quite repaired. Rice continues generally to be withheld from exportation. Pulses and coarse rice are dearer by about a third than they were this time last year.	
40	Balasore	" 17th	1.68	Moderate rain nightly.	Crops progressing favorably	Dengue abating.
CHQTA. NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
41	Hazareebaugh	" 17th	0.45	Cool and pleasant, particularly the mornings and evenings.	The bhadoi crops are good indeed, but would be better for a little more rain. More than the half of the usual rice crops cannot be hoped for.	

* Telegram dated 20th received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Suider Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
CHOTA NAGPORE. (Contd.) <i>South-West Frontier Agency. (Contd.)</i>						
42	Loharduggah	Aug. 17th	0.66	Cloudy, with very little rain. Unusually dry for this season.	For Chota Nagpore proper the prospects are still very fair though more rain is urgently required. In Palamow the prospects are not so favorable as last week, and transplanting has only been very partially carried out. Rain is anxiously looked for.	
43	Singbhoom	" 0th	0.9	Seasonable.	Very favorable generally, but insufficient rain reported from some parts for karan, or second ploughing, so essential to dhan cultivation. The gondoli is being reaped, and teel and gorah dhan are reported most flourishing.	
44	Maunbhoon	" 17th	0.97	Slight showers during the last two days of the week.	The crops in the uplands are promising well, and, if more rain falls, will give a good yield. A large quantity of the low rice lands have not been planted out, and the rice crops in those that have, are suffering for want of rain. If rain in sufficient quantities does not soon fall, scarcity may be expected.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah	" 10th	5.14	Cloudy and cool, showers of rain almost daily throughout the week, and occasional sunshine. This weather was general throughout the district.	The rains have benefited winter crops. Transplanting seedlings continues. Sugarcane and jute progressing well. Prospects on the whole fair.	
46	Kamroop	" 19th*	6.15	Rained almost every day during the week; the weather in the intervals was gloomy and hot.	A full aus crop has been gathered in. Prospects of tea, cotton, and sugarcane, favorable. Alec dhan is being transplanted and promises well.	Public health good.
47	Durrung	" 10th	6.37	Changeable	Good reports on all hands. The rain has done good.	
48	Nowgong	" 10th	10.69	Weather seasonable. Heavy rain at nights prevalent throughout the district.	Crops doing well. Tea doing well.	
49	Seebaugor	" 10th	5.21	Cloudy, with frequent showers of rain, but the fall has not been so abundant throughout the district.	Rice-planting goes on; and owing to the late fall of rain the prospects of the crops have improved. Tea doing well.	
50	Luckimpore	" 10th	2.48	First three days of the week hot and sultry; continuous drizzling rain for the last four days. Thermometer. Maximum ... 93° Minimum ... 78°	The kotia now nearly all planted out; weather very favorable for the crops. Report from North Luckimpore subdivision gives—weather cloudy and sultry, with not much rain. Crops not materially affected, and rain promises to fall.	
51	Naga Hills	" 3rd	1.67	Very little rain any where.	Much the same as last week.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	" 10th	0.55	There have been showers of rain daily, but on the whole the weather has been fine.	Prospects of the rice crops continue to be favorable, and other cereals are also doing well. The Indian-corn has nearly all been housed.	
53	Garro Hills	" 10th	2.13	Showery, with some fine hot weather. Very heavy rain on the 10th, which however soon passed off.	There is nothing particular to remark on the state of the crops since last report.	

* Telegram dated 19th received on the 20th.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th August 1872.J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg Junior Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Rainfall Report compiled at the Meteorological Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 29th July to 3rd Aug. 1872.	Rain from 4th to 10th Aug. 1872.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1872.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.							
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.			
	Burdwan	Burdwan	1.20	1.93	21.99	10th Aug. 1872.	
		Cutwa	5.03	0.70	32.21	ditto.	
		Culina	Not received	0.55	22.74	ditto.	Not received 29th July to 3rd August.
		Blood-Bood	3.71	1.12	22.46	ditto.	
	Bancoorah	Raneegunge	1.33	0.62	23.85	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	Not received	0.62	31.32	ditto.	ditto.
		Bancoorah	1.49	1.55	19.67	ditto.	
		Sooree	4.19	0.00	28.80	ditto.	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	1.90	0.91	24.83	ditto.	
		Tuglook	0.65	0.48	22.88	ditto.	
		Gurbetta	1.66	0.44	20.23	ditto.	
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office	0.64	0.63	23.27	ditto.	
	Hooghly	Contai { Exe. Engr.'s Office	0.40	0.40	26.50	ditto.	
		Hooghly	1.46	0.74	27.46	ditto.	
		Serampore	3.00	0.78	30.87	ditto.	
		Howrah	1.25	1.60	24.22	ditto.	
PRESIDENTCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.						
	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	2.10	1.07	32.12	ditto.	
		Calcutta	1.11	2.49	24.26	ditto.	
		Alipore { Dispensary	1.14	2.43	24.26	ditto.	
		Alipore { Jail	1.06	3.20	25.09	ditto.	
	Nugdea	Buasseehaut	Not received	0.08	31.19	ditto.	ditto.
		Baraset	ditto	1.20	24.02	ditto.	ditto.
		Diamond Harbour	0.85	1.12	30.80	ditto.	
		Baripore	Not received	2.61	22.97	ditto.	ditto.
	Jessore	Satkerah	ditto	0.70	29.02	ditto.	ditto.
		Barrackpore	4.87	0.3	35.87	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	Not received	Not received	32.00	28th July 1872	
		Krishnagur	2.32	0.71	24.45	10th Aug. 1872.	
	Moorshedabad	Bongone	5.11	1.50	25.18	ditto.	
		Meherpore	0.82	0.37	26.15	ditto.	
		Choodalangah	3.85	0.80	26.4	ditto.	
		Kooshtea	2.95	0.32	27.12	ditto.	
Rajshahy.	Ranaghat	1.65	0.33	29.25	ditto.		
	Jessore	4.71	1.93	45.21	ditto.		
	Nurail	5.05	0.84	39.10	ditto.		
	Khoolmeah	2.45	2.15	35.70	ditto.		
Dinapore	Jenidah	Not received	1.38	32.29	ditto.	Not received 22nd July to 3rd Aug.	
	Bagirhaut	1.80	0.32	35.93	ditto.		
	Magoorah	3.34	0.42	28.38	ditto.		
	Berainpore	0.23	0.95	35.29	ditto.		
Rajshahy.	Jamocakandi	Not received	0.99	19.33	ditto.	Not received 29th July to 3rd Aug.	
	City Moorshedabad	0.56	0.21	30.33	ditto.	ditto.	
	Jungipore	Not received	2.06	31.00	ditto.	From 1st Feb.	
	Azingunge	4.37	0.35	7.93	ditto.		
Rajshahy.	Dinapore	0.65	3.38	44.15	ditto.		
	Maldah	2.74	0.87	32.13	ditto.		
	Beaulah	3.85	0.45	25.10	ditto.		
	Nattore	2.19	0.30	26.01	ditto.		
Rajshahy.	Rungpore	11.00	2.49	50.54	ditto.		
	Bhowangunge	12.79	1.61	62.59	ditto.		
	Titalya	6.50	3.10	64.80	ditto.		
	Bograh	5.72	0.30	42.87	ditto.		
Rajshahy.	Pubna	2.67	0.50	30.00	ditto.		
	Seragunge	2.05	0.48	37.33	ditto.		
	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not received	Not received	57.55	15th July 1872.		
	Darjeeling { Hospital	4.83	1.78	62.40	10th Aug. 1872		
COOCH BEHAR.	Rungbee	Not received	Not received	47.13	30th June 1872.		
	Julpigoree	2.77	ditto	67.69	3rd Aug. 1872.		
	Hoda	1.31	6.75	21.88	10th Aug. 1872		
	Cooch Behar Tribu- tary States	Cooch Behar	5.69	15.51	97.05	ditto.	
COOCH BEHAR.	Bhutan Doors	Buxa	5.68	5.46	119.58	ditto.	
	Dacca.	Dacca { Telegraph Office	5.24	0.58	48.20	ditto.	
		Dacca { Hospital	3.5	0.20	42.20	ditto.	
		Moonshegunge	7.00	Not received	28.32	3rd Aug 1872	From 10th June.
Manickgunge		3.09	0.21	9.77	10th Aug. 1872	From 15th July.	
Dacca.	Furreedpore	5.08	1.01	30.55	ditto.		
	Goalundo	4.19	0.48	35.27	ditto.		
	Burrisal	5.25	2.07	54.58	ditto.		
	Peroseppore	4.05	2.05	42.07	ditto.		
Dacca.	Backergunge	Madaripore	4.35	1.88	55.40	ditto.	
	Patocakbally	8.38	1.52	50.02	ditto.	From 13th May.	
	Howlat Khan	6.44	1.31	54.16	ditto.		
	Mymensing	Mymensing	4.34	0.36	48.04	ditto.	
Dacca.	Jamalpore	12.70	1.20	51.08	ditto.		
	Atteah	2.02	0.36	30.91	ditto.		
	Kishoregunge	0.11	1.59	59.05	ditto.		
	Sylhet	Sylhet	11.35	1.79	145.10	ditto.	
Dacca.	Cachar	5.21	5.05	78.63	ditto.	Not received 22nd to 28th July.	
	Hylakandy	3.16	Not received	78.08	3rd Aug. 1872.	Not received 8th to 14th July.	
	Koyah	1.66	ditto	83.29	ditto.		
	Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	11.00	1.00	62.00	10th Aug. 1872	
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong { Jail	Not received	Not received	48.00	28th July 1872		
	Cox's Bazar	7.06	ditto	85.67	3rd Aug. 1872.		
	Noakhally	7.73	2.92	66.14	10th Aug. 1872.		
	Tipperah	Comillah	7.35	2.64	54.28	ditto.	
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Brahmanbaria	3.05	1.64	38.61	ditto.	
	Rungamtee Hill		9.36	4.85	70.47	ditto.	

DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 29th July to 3rd Aug. 1872.	Rain from 4th to 10th Aug. 1872.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1872.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BEHAR.								
PATNA.	Patna	Patna	2.09	Nil	10.14	10th Aug. 1872		
		Behar	4.26	1.50	22.91	ditto.		
		Barh	5.33	0.12	17.23	ditto.		
		Dinapore { Jail Cantonment	2.53	Nil	14.76	ditto.		
			5.97	ditto	22.49	ditto.		
	Gya	Gya	4.31	1.57	22.85	ditto.		
		Nowadah	4.43	Nil	20.91	ditto.		
		Anungabad	5.01	0.29	24.92	ditto.		
		Shierghatty	7.74	2.11	27.71	ditto.		
		Arrah	2.18	0.22	21.57	ditto.		
	Shahabad	Sausaram	0.27	1.03	20.56	ditto.		
		Buxar	2.00	0.85	20.06	ditto.		
		Blubooah	3.72	1.73	26.88	ditto.		
		Mozzampur	4.30	0.90	20.61	ditto.		
		Durbhangah	6.82	0.07	23.52	ditto.		
	Tirhoot	Kajipore	4.50	Not received	19.62	3rd Aug. 1872		
		Mudhubani	5.04	ditto	20.12	ditto.		
		Seetamarree	3.40	ditto	37.35	ditto.		
		Taypore	3.00	ditto	25.81	ditto.		
		Chuprah	3.81	0.16	21.28	10th Aug. 1872.		
Sarun	Sewan	3.22	Not received	30.34	3rd Aug. 1872.			
	Moteehari	7.81	3.10	33.35	10th Aug. 1872			
Chumparun	Bettiah	1.50	3.40	29.15	ditto.			
BHAUGULPORE.	Monghyr	Monghyr	3.33	0.08	17.83	ditto.		
		Begoonorai	4.83	0.06	22.80	ditto.		
		Jainoor	4.78	0.56	18.51	ditto	Not recorded 29th Jany. to 3rd Feb.	
		Bhaugulpore	1.83	0.14	17.26	ditto.		
		Soopool	Not received	Not received	24.23	28th July 1872.		
	Bhaugulpore	Mudheypoorah	2.70	ditto	21.27	3rd Aug. 1872.		
		Banka	3.01	ditto	20.03	ditto.		
		Purneah	3.75	0.47	30.60	10th Aug. 1872		
		Kishengunge	3.91	7.28	49.91	ditto.		
		Arrareah	8.31	1.10	37.02	ditto.	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jany., and not received 22nd to 28th July.	
	Purneah	Dooghur	0.89	0.22	15.40	ditto.		
		Jamtara	3.90	0.50	27.52	ditto.		
		Rajmehal	1.40	Nil	16.02	ditto.		
		Pakour	1.49	0.03	23.39	ditto.		
		Nya-Doomka	5.43	2.41	30.91	ditto.		
	ORISSA.							
	ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack { Telegraph Office Hospital	1.50 1.07	0.60 3.01	33.80 38.26	ditto.	
Jajipore			1.20	0.80	38.22	ditto.		
Kendraparah			0.40	1.40	36.95	ditto.		
Jugutimpore			0.30	0.80	40.60	ditto.		
False Point			0.90	Not received	58.21	3rd Aug. 1872.		
Pooree		Pooree	1.05	2.03	38.51	10th Aug. 1872		
		Khoordah	1.43	5.65	38.47	ditto	Not received 16th to 21st July.	
		Balasore	4.63	1.56	37.91	ditto.		
		Bluddruct	4.56	1.81	44.08	ditto.		
		Cuttack Tributary	Sumbulpore	Not received	Not received	28.08	21st July 1872	
CHOTA NAGPORE.								
SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.	Hazareebaugh	Hazareebaugh { Jail Dispensary	5.08 5.20	0.45 0.61	18.22 20.47	10th Aug. 1872.		
		Puchumba	5.49	0.12	20.03	ditto.		
		Ranchee	2.02	2.03	29.28	ditto.		
		Palainow	3.43	2.44	10.48	ditto.		
		Singbhoom	3.60	0.67	27.47	ditto.		
	Manbhoom	Chyebassah	2.03	0.18	27.58	ditto.		
		Purulia	4.15	Nil	27.63	ditto.		
		Gobindpore						
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.								
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.	Goalparah	Goalparah	4.15	Not received	61.63	3rd Aug. 1872.		
		Dhoooree	4.10	2.10	81.39	10th Aug. 1872.		
		Gowhatty	3.83	1.20	47.14	ditto.		
		Burpottah	5.20	5.90	77.93	ditto.	Not received 8th to 28th July.	
	Kamroop	Tesore	0.62	Not received	23.27	3rd Aug. 1872.		
		Mungledye	5.38	ditto	42.05	28th July 1872.		
		Nowgong	1.40	ditto	95.21	3rd Aug. 1872.		
		Seesagor	0.24	ditto	60.79	ditto.	Not received 22nd to 28th July 1872.	
		Golaghat	0.40	ditto	35.38	ditto.		
	Seesagor	Jorehaut	1.45	ditto	47.40	ditto.		
		Nazeerah	6.60	ditto	52.38	ditto.		
		Debrooghur		ditto	67.93	ditto.		
	Luckimpore	Suddya	Not received	ditto	48.55	28th July 1872		
		Samogoodung	0.94	ditto	29.43	3rd Aug. 1872.		
		Shillong	7.86	ditto	44.41	ditto.		
		Jaowai	12.50	ditto	80.07	ditto.		
		Cherrapoonjee	40.74	15.79	332.22	10th Aug. 1872.		
Garo Hills	Tura	8.55	2.18	66.40	ditto.			
	Benares	2.40	1.35	21.40	ditto.			
	Akyab	5.10	4.50	114.10	ditto.			

W. G. WILLSON,

CALCUTTA,
The 17th August 1872.

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 11th to 17th August 1872.

STATIONS.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Aug.											
	11th	10	29.841	29.659	84.8	82.0	87	S by W	...	0.06	CK, S	
		16	29.535	29.553	86.5	82.5	83	S by E	...	...	S	
	12th	10	29.029	29.047	84.0	82.0	81	S by W	...	0.03	S	
		16	29.545	29.563	86.0	83.0	87	S by E	...	...	S	
	13th	10	29.057	29.075	81.5	80.0	83	S	...	0.35	.....	o, scuds
		16	29.557	29.575	84.0	80.0	83	S	...	...	K, CK	
	14th	10	29.046	29.064	83.1	79.5	85	S W	...	0.33	C, CK	
		16	29.547	29.565	83.0	80.5	89	S	...	0.20	S, N	
	15th	10	29.503	29.011	83.0	79.8	87	S	...	4.00	C, K	
		16	29.403	29.511	84.0	80.5	85	S by E	...	0.03	K	
	16th	10	29.500	29.587	82.5	80.0	89	S	...	0.21	K	
SANDWICH ISLAND.		16	29.487	29.505	84.2	80.7	83	S S W	...	...	K	
	17th	10	29.034	29.563	86.0	81.1	79	S W	...	...	K	
		16	29.550	29.568	87.5	82.0	78	S S W	...	...	C, K	
	11th	10	29.645	29.651	88	83	80	S S W	3.3	...	N	o
		16	29.549	29.555	80	81	79	S S W	5.6	...	N	o, scuds
	12th	10	29.038	29.050	85	81	83	S W	5.4	...	N	o, scuds
		16	29.561	29.567	87	82	79	S S W	2.7	...	N	
	13th	10	29.061	29.067	82	79	87	S W	11.3	0.60	N	o, r, u
		16	29.561	29.567	84	80	83	S	9.5	0.10	N	o, v, scuds
	14th	10	29.059	29.065	83	81	81	W S W	7.3	0.70	N	o, v, u
		16	29.561	29.567	84	80	83	S W	6.8	...	N	o, u
	15th	10	29.007	29.013	80	78	81	S W	0.5	2.40	N	o, r, scuds
CHITTAGONG.		16	29.509	29.515	83	79	87	S W	7.1	1.00	N	d, o, scuds
	16th	10	29.580	29.586	84	80	83	W S W	15.1	0.40	N	o, v, scuds
		16	29.512	29.518	86	80	75	S S W	14.7	...	N	b, scuds
	17th	10	29.064	29.070	83	82	70	W S W	8.0	...	N	b
		16	29.580	29.586	88	81	72	S W	16.1	...	N	b, u
	11th	10	29.631	29.723	85	81	83	S E	4.7	0.10	K, KS	b, v
		16	29.524	29.610	83	80	87	S E	13.3	...	KS	u, g
	12th	10	29.654	29.747	78	77	95	S E	6.3	0.70	KS	v
		16	29.554	29.640	85	80	79	S	8.3	...	K, C	b
	13th	10	29.073	29.708	79	77	90	E S E	7.2	0.30	N	d, u
		16	29.574	29.667	78	77	95	S W	11.0	0.20	KS	u
	14th	10	29.071	29.704	80	77	88	S	8.1	0.20	KS, K	v
MADEIRA.		16	29.554	29.646	84	79	79	S	15.0	...	K, KS, CK	b
	15th	10	29.508	29.600	84	78	75	S E	9.4	0.20	CK, K	b, v
		16	29.494	29.586	81	79	79	S	11.0	0.20	K, KS	u
	16th	10	29.508	29.601	82	78	82	S	8.3	0.20	K, KS	p
		16	29.519	29.612	82	78	82	S W	12.4	0.20	KS, K	p
	17th	10	29.644	29.737	81	78	86	E S E	7.7	0.20	KS, K	p, u
		16	29.556	29.649	84	79	79	S E	10.9	...	C, K, CK	b
	11th	10	29.809	29.839	80	75	78	S S W	9	0.20	.....	cloudy
		16	29.683	29.713	84	75	81	S W by W	6	...	.....	cloudy
	12th	10	29.786	29.810	81	76	78	S W by W	7	0.02	.....	o
		16	29.688	29.718	84	76	67	W S W	5	...	.....	cloudy
CUTTACK.	13th	10	29.800	29.830	85	76	64	S W	10	...	.....	bc
		16	29.685	29.715	85	78	71	S S E	14	...	.....	bc
	14th	10	29.812	29.872	85	75	60	S W	10	0.01	.....	o
		16	29.721	29.751	88	77	58	S W	5	...	.....	cloudy
	15th	10	29.819	29.840	83	76	71	S W	9	0.80	.....	cloudy
		16	29.075	29.705	91	77	50	S W by W	8	...	.....	o
	16th	10	29.767	29.797	86	75	57	W	10	...	.....	c
		16	29.650	29.680	91	77	50	W S W	8	...	.....	c
	17th	10										m
		16										
	11th	10	29.500	29.646	87	81	76	S S W	2.2	...	C, N	fair
ARUNACHAL.		16	29.500	29.582	81	81	87	S	3.2	...	.....	cloudy
	12th	10	29.500	29.651	85	82	87	S W	3.2	...	K, N	u, cloudy
		16	29.497	29.579	86	81	83	E	2.3	...	N	cloudy
	13th	10	29.004	29.687	82	79	87	S W	2.6	...	C, N	cloudy
		16	29.523	29.605	84	80	83	S W	3.7	...	N, KS	cloudy
	14th	10	29.624	29.706	83	79	83	S W	3.6	1.30	.....	o
		16	29.512	29.594	83	79	83	S W	4.5	...	N	g
	15th	10	29.587	29.670	80	78	91	N W	3.0	0.10	C, N	d
		16	29.498	29.576	78	75	88	S W	7.0	...	N	cloudy
	16th	10	29.543	29.626	79	77	90	S S W	3.0	0.50	CK, N	o, d
		16	29.408	29.551	82	78	82	S S W	5.7	...	.....	cloudy
	17th	10										
ARUNACHAL.		16										
	11th	10	29.725	29.747	80	78	91	S S W	0.1	...	.....	d
		16	29.023	29.045	81	78	80	S S W	0.8	0.50	.....	b
	12th	10	29.743	29.765	80	77	86	S W	0.2	...	.....	d
		16	29.656	29.678	79	77	90	S E	0.5	1.40	.....	b
	13th	10	29.790	29.812	77	76	95	S W	0.2	...	.....	d
		16	29.690	29.717	79	77	90	S	3.8	3.00	.....	g, d
	14th	10	29.702	29.814	81	78	80	S	1.2	...	.....	g, d
		16	29.690	29.712	80	78	91	S S W	1.5	1.10	.....	g
	15th	10	29.705	29.726	83	80	87	S	1.2	...	.....	g
		16	29.625	29.646	83	79	83	S	4.3	1.00	.....	g
	16th	10	29.690	29.711	83	80	87	W S W	0.3	...	.....	b
ARUNACHAL.		16	29.643	29.685	78	77	95	W S W	1.3	0.50	.....	r
	17th	10	29.763	29.785	81	78	86	E	0.4	...	.....	g
		16	29.680	29.682	81	78	86	S S W	0.3	...	.....	g

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th August 1872.W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th August 1872.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
August	8th	Inches. 29.801	° 88.0	° 79.5	° 130.5	° 82.8	° 80.8	° 79.4	° 90	S, S S W & S by W	...	Miles. 153.2	In. 0.51	...	Clear, overcast, and cumuli. Slight rain at 4½, 6, 7½, 9½, 10½ A.M., 2½ and 5½ P.M.
	9th	29.821	88.3	80.8	130.6	83.7	81.3	79.0	88	S by W & S	1.2	148.5	0.22	...	Clear and cumuli. Slight rain at 10½, 11½ A.M., 2 and 8½ P.M.
	10th	29.818	88.5	80.5	140.8	83.1	80.9	79.4	89	S & S by W	...	92.7	0.28	...	Cumuli cumuloni and cirri. Thunder between 3 & 4 P.M. Slight rain at 1½, 8½ to 4½ and at 6½ P.M.
	11th	29.591	88.7	80.7	146.5	83.0	81.3	79.7	88	S by W & S S W	...	62.0	0.03	...	Cirrostrati, cirrocumuli and strati. Thunder and Lightning at 7½ P.M. Light rain at 6½ A.M., 7 and 8 P.M.
	12th	29.587	88.5	81.9	130.0	83.5	81.5	80.1	90	S by W & S	...	72.2	...	...	Strati and cirri. Drizzled at 11 A.M. and 1 P.M.
	13th	29.598	84.0	78.3	105.0	81.6	79.8	78.5	91	S	...	115.2	0.35	...	Chiefly overcast. Slight rain from 1½ to 8 and at 10½ A.M.
	14th	29.604	87.2	77.0	137.2	81.3	79.4	78.1	90	S	0.4	107.7	2.42	...	Strati, overcast, and cirrocumuli. Thunder between 2 & 3 P.M. Rain after intervals.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	1.4
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	89.3
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	91.3
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.89
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.89

		Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th	... { by lower rain gauge	...	3.79
	... { by anemometer gauge	...	3.65
Ditto ditto ditto	average of eighteen previous years	...	3.15
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th August		...	27.82
Ditto ditto ditto	ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	45.44

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 17th August 1872.

Public Works Department, — Bengal.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 282.—The 5th August 1872.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirathi during the month of July 1872.

RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BHAGIRATHI.							
Date.	Miles	Benares.		Buxar.	Dinapore.	Meerghur.	Sahibganj.	Rampore Beaulah.	Gondaloo.	Berhampore.	Kishnaghar.						
		Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.				
		203.50	8.4	171.32	11.6	151.50	9.4	111.18	10.50	78.50	9.9	51.75	17.83	26.77	12.10	3.10	12.67
1st	7.0	203.50	8.4	171.32	11.6	151.50	9.4	111.18	10.50	78.50	9.9	51.75	17.83	26.77	12.10	3.10	12.67
2nd	9.0	205.50	8.10	174.82	11.7	151.58	11.1	112.93	10.84	78.84	10.0	52.00	17.75	26.69	13.1	4.81	13.49
3rd	12.6	208.00	10.1	177.07	11.10	151.84	12.4	113.8	13.90	80.90	10.31	52.29	17.70	26.4	13.4	4.10	13.82
4th	14.2	210.66	10.10	179.84	12.8	152.98	12.4	114.18	12.66	80.66	11.0	53.00	17.16	26.10	13.11	4.10	14.37
5th	14.11	211.42	15.10	180.84	13.3	153.25	13.7	115.43	13.83	81.33	11.9	53.75	17.00	25.94	14.10	5.21	14.83
6th	15.2	211.63	16.4	182.33	13.9	153.75	13.0	115.63	14.16	82.16	12.3	54.25	17.55	26.14	15.9	6.06	15.16
7th	16.7	214.50	16.7	182.58	14.0	154.81	14.4	116.18	14.75	82.75	13.1	55.00	17.50	26.44	16.9	7.3	16.01
8th	18.0	217.75	16.10	182.84	15.53	155.41	15.3	117.10	15.15	83.15	13.5	55.75	17.83	26.77	17.4	8.0	16.79
9th	21.3	217.75	16.9	183.07	16.1	157.50	16.1	117.93	16.08	83.08	14.3	56.25	18.33	27.27	17.4	9.01	17.83
10th	22.0	218.50	22.2	183.06	17.6	158.92	17.9	118.90	17.25	83.25	14.8	56.75	18.32	27.86	18.0	10.1	18.87
11th	23.0	219.50	23.0	189.00	19.71	159.62	19.5	121.25	18.50	85.50	15.0	58.75	19.25	28.19	19.10	11.2	19.95
12th	24.0	220.50	22.10	184.82	19.6	159.50	19.11	121.77	19.50	87.50	16.0	59.75	19.33	28.27	20.6	12.2	20.95
13th	25.0	221.50	22.4	188.00	18.9	158.75	20.0	121.85	20.00	88.00	17.0	60.75	19.25	28.19	21.0	13.31	22.10
14th	26.0	222.50	21.7	187.57	17.10	157.51	19.3	121.10	19.84	87.84	18.0	60.75	19.25	28.19	21.0	14.1	22.91
15th	27.0	223.50	20.8	186.82	17.1	157.07	18.5	120.27	19.12	87.42	18.3	60.25	19.25	28.19	20.11	14.9	23.54
16th	28.0	224.50	19.4	185.32	16.7	156.59	17.7	119.4	18.91	86.91	18.31	60.29	19.25	28.44	20.8	15.1	23.87
17th	29.0	225.50	18.5	184.40	15.11	155.22	17.0	118.5	18.21	86.21	17.11	59.92	18.92	27.86	20.5	16.1	25.87
18th	30.0	226.50	17.6	183.18	15.8	153.66	16.4	117.1	17.83	85.23	17.7	59.58	18.75	27.46	20.1	16.1	28.91
19th	31.0	227.50	16.10	182.82	15.2	153.25	15.3	116.35	17.25	85.25	17.1	59.00	18.69	27.00	20.1	16.1	32.91
20th	32.0	228.50	15.8	182.15	15.3	153.25	15.3	116.35	16.84	84.84	16.8	58.66	18.50	27.44	19.8	16.1	37.91
21st	33.0	229.50	15.8	181.65	15.3	153.25	15.3	116.35	16.59	84.59	16.7	58.58	18.50	27.44	19.5	16.1	42.91
22nd	34.0	230.50	15.3	181.23	15.4	153.33	15.6	117.35	16.32	84.32	16.1	58.08	18.25	27.19	19.2	16.1	47.91
23rd	35.0	231.50	14.10	180.82	15.32	153.20	15.6	117.35	16.12	84.12	15.8	57.92	18.00	26.94	18.0	16.1	52.91
24th	36.0	232.50	13.3	181.25	14.11	154.32	15.5	117.26	16.12	84.12	15.8	57.92	18.00	26.94	18.0	16.1	57.91
25th	37.0	233.50	12.2	182.16	14.11	154.22	15.3	117.10	16.25	84.25	15.8	57.92	18.00	26.94	18.0	16.1	62.91
26th	38.0	234.50	11.0	182.98	15.2	155.17	15.1	116.93	16.10	84.16	15.7	57.50	17.50	26.14	18.7	16.1	67.91
27th	39.0	235.50	10.0	183.57	15.6	155.50	15.3	117.10	16.08	84.08	15.6	57.54	17.16	26.10	18.7	16.1	72.91
28th	40.0	236.50	9.0	184.24	16.10	155.84	15.7	117.13	16.25	84.25	15.5	57.54	17.16	26.10	18.7	16.1	77.91
29th	41.0	237.50	8.3	184.74	16.2	156.17	16.2	118.1	16.53	84.58	15.5	57.54	17.16	26.10	18.7	16.1	82.91
30th	42.0	238.50	7.2	185.74	16.2	156.92	16.2	118.1	17.25	85.25	15.9	57.54	17.16	26.10	18.7	16.1	87.91
31st	43.0	239.50	6.2	186.92	22.9	162.75	21.5	123.26	19.50	87.50	16.6	58.54	17.16	26.10	19.7	16.1	92.91

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th August 1872, on 27½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight-carried.	Receipts.			
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week	1,155	810 0 0	81 0 0	3,300 0	290 0 0	28 0 0	109 0 0	
Or per mile of railway	42	30 0 0	3 0 0	124 0	10 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	
For previous weeks of half-year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for weeks.	1,155	810 0 0	81 0 0	3,300 0	290 0 0	28 0 0	109 0 0	
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
For mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th August 1872, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	3,930½	697 15 0	69 15 11	14,960 0	490 4 6	48 0 7	117 10 6
Or per mile of railway ...	140	24 14 10	2 9 10	535 0	17 2 5	1 14 4	4 4 2
For previous five weeks of half-year ...	19,600	3,412 1 0	341 4 1	67,597 20	2,063 12 0	206 7 6	647 11 7
Total for six weeks ...	23,530½	4,110 0 0	411 0 0	82,557 20	2,554 0 6	254 8 1	665 8 1
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,648½	716 10 6	71 13 4	7,120 0	230 1 0	23 0 1	94 13 5
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	130	25 0 6	2 11 2	254 11	8 3 6	0 16 5	3 7 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	18,842	2,298 6 0	229 10 11	24,238 10	780 2 0	78 18 3	308 15 7

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th August 1872, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	80,365	1,11,781 10 1	10,246 13 0	317,530 20	1,87,900 7 3	17,230 10 8	27,477 3 8
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	87 5 3	8 0 1	.....	146 13 8	13 9 3	21 9 4
For previous five weeks of half-year	463,641	540,324 10 1	40,548 1 10	2,272,818 10	11,61,425 6 6	100,500 13 3	156,048 15 1
Total for six weeks ...	550,006	6,52,306 4 2	59,794 14 10	2,620,367 30	13,40,794 13 9	124,731 3 11	183,525 18 9
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	83,500	80,644 13 10	8,217 8 11	321,394 0	1,65,809 12 4	15,207 9 6	23,424 18 5
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	70 1 0	6 8 5	.....	129 10 7	11 17 9	18 6 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	555,015	6,30,491 11 4	58,020 1 6	2,351,022 10	14,44,782 5 8	132,438 7 7	191,058 9 1

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

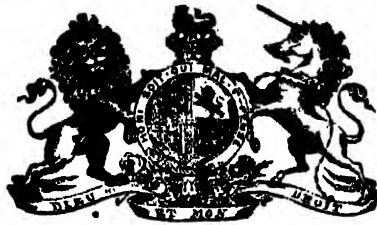
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th August 1872, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	4,077	7,290 2 11	668 16 4	22,807 20	7,101 9 9	650 19 8	1,319 16 0
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	32 0 4	2 10 10	.....	31 12 5	2 18 3	5 18 1
For previous five weeks of half-year	21,870	40,765 0 8	4,561 15 11	152,757 30	42,609 0 0	3,902 3 2	8,463 19 1
Total for six weeks ...	25,950	57,061 3 7	5,230 12 3	175,655 10	49,670 10 3	4,553 2 10	9,783 15 1
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,004	7,167 9 10	637 0 7	39,830 10	8,100 10 2	742 11 3	1,399 11 10
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	32 2 8	2 18 11	.....	36 5 3	3 6 7	6 5 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	21,594	53,825 15 2	4,915 14 2	173,938 0	46,698 7 6	4,280 13 11	9,196 8 1

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th August 1872, on 150½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts				
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.			
Total traffic for the week ...	26,849½	15,510 9 6	1,424 11 1	95,987 8½	28,171 8 3	2,582 7 9	1,000 18 10		
Or per mile of railway ..	172	99 4 10	9 2 1	613 0	180 0 2	16 10 0	25 12 1		
For previous five weeks of half-year.	140,343½	80,980 2 9	7,623 3 7	599,933 27	1,63,178 15 5	14,908 1 3	22,381 4 10		
Total for six weeks ...	176,193	96,520 12 8	8,847 14 8	695,920 35½	1,91,350 7 8	17,540 9 0	20,388 3 8		
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	20,369	13,710 4 2	1,256 15 5	211,741 3½	69,243 3 1	6,072 5 10	7,329 1 3		
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	168	87 9 8	8 0 7	1,353 0	423 4 6	38 16 0	46 16 7		
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	167,118	91,612 12 7	8,342 16 8	888,751 6	2,77,317 11 9	25,120 15 11	33,763 12 7		



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1872.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1590R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 12th August 1872.—Under Rule 2, Part I, of the rules for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Commissioner of Chittagong to be Conservator of the Chittagong Government forest.

The 22nd August 1872.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Howrah, viz.—

Dr. John Elliot.
Babu Gourdas Bysack.
„ Upendra Chunder Mullick.
„ Krishna Kamal Bhuttarcharjee.

Mr. William Mearns Souttar, M.A., is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act VIII of 1872 in the town of Calcutta and its Suburbs, with effect from the 1st April 1872.

The following gentlemen to be Assessors under Act VIII of 1872 in the town of Calcutta and its Suburbs, and to exercise the powers of a Collector for the purposes of that Act, with effect from the 1st April 1872 :—

Babu Peary Mohun Banerjee.
„ Kristohurry Bose.

The 23rd August 1872.—Babu Nohin Krishna Sircar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jehanabad, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870, for the purpose of acquiring land required for the Bykuntapore and Kotalpara Embankments, in the District of Burdwan, and in all similar cases during the period he may remain in charge of the Jehanabad Sub-Division.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Monghyr, viz. :—

The Revd. J. J. Varnier.
Mr. Charles Ambler.
Moulvi Abdul Jubber.

The 24th August 1872—Babu Futtick Chunder is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

Mr. Henry Matthews to officiate as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Patna during the absence on leave of Mr. William Masters, or until further orders.

Babu Hursahoy Sing, Settlement Deputy Collector, Patna and Shahabad, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Regulation VII of 1822.

Mr. James Frederick Davy Palmer is appointed to be a temporary Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency, with retrospective effect from the 15th October 1871.

The 26th August 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the following Members of the District Road Committees in the Districts mentioned, viz. —

Patna.

The Magistrate and Collector.	} <i>Ex-officio</i>
" Senior Covenanted Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector.	
" District Superintendent of Police.	
" Civil Surgeon.	

Abdool Aziz.
 Shaikh Bahadoor Ali Khan.
 Meer Inayat Hossein.
 Roy Joykissen.
 Moulvi Faramut Hossein.
 Syed Mahomed Ismail.
 Meer Shumshul Huda.
 Babu Subaran Chand.

Gya.

The Magistrate and Collector.	} <i>Ex-officio</i>
" Senior Covenanted Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector.	
" District Superintendent of Police.	
Moharaja Sir Joy Prokash Sing Bahadoor, K.C.S.I.	

Moonshee Bunder Ali.
 Mr. W. B. Chardon.
 Babu Dindoyal Sing.
 Moonshee Ekball Ali.
 Jehangir Buksh Khan.
 Babu Ram Coomar Sahoy.
 " Rameshur Pershad Sing.

Shahabad.

The Magistrate and Collector	} <i>Ex-officio</i>
" District Superintendent of Police.	

Mr. C. Fox.
 Dewan Futteh Hossein.
 Babu Hurbans Sahoy.
 Mr. H. C. Levinge.
 " J. Mylee.
 Babu Ramutur Sing.
 Mr. W. Smith.

Tirhoot.

The Magistrate and Collector.	} <i>Ex-officio</i>
" Senior Covenanted Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector.	
" District Superintendent of Police.	
" District Superintendent of Police.	

Babu Bishen Deo Narain.
 Dr. B. S. Booth.
 Babu Bunwaree Lall.
 Lieutenant-Colonel J. Burn.
 Mr. E. Dalgleish.
 " M. Gale.
 Babu Kedar Nath Bannerjee.
 Mr. M. Lloyd.
 Syed Mahomed Takee Khan.
 Mr. H. McDonald.
 " E. Roberts.
 " G. Toomey.
 " M. Wilson.

Saran.

The Magistrate and Collector.	} <i>Ex-officio</i>
" District Superintendent of Police.	
" Officer in charge of the Sevan Sub-Division.	

Moulvi Abdool Hye.
 Mr. L. Cosserat.
 Babu Deo Coowar Sing.
 Mr. J. G. S. Hodgkinson.
 " H. Llewellyn.
 Rameshur Sing.
 Mr. D. N. Reid.
 Babu Sridhur Sahoy.
 Upendra Narain.
 Mr. E. Uiquhart.

Chumpran.

The Magistrate and Collector ... *Ex-officio*.
 Mr. J. Begg.
 " S. Cooper.
 " A. E. Edwards.
 " J. Hill.
 " R. Hill.
 " W. B. Hudson.
 " C. A. Samuells.

The 27th August 1872.—Mr. Alfred Augustus Wace, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Baraset.

Mr. Henry Cobbe Sutherland, M.A., to officiate as a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade, with effect from the date on which Mr. S. H. C. Tayler joins his appointment as Second Grade Judge at Beerbhoom.

Mr. Ernest Montague Money, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan, is transferred to Monghyr.

Mr. Henry Blunt Beames, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Moonshedabad, is transferred to Burdwan. In addition to the powers with which he is already vested, Mr. Beames is empowered under section 98 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session or the High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session or the High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Mr. M. H. L. Bechec, M.A., to officiate in the Second Class of the Bengal Educational Service during the absence on leave of Mr. C. H. Tawney, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 23rd August 1872.—Mr. W. McLaren Smith, B.A., Professor, Presidency College, is

allowed three months' special leave under section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, together with subsidiary leave for one week.

NOTIFICATIONS.

• *The 23rd August 1872.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Captain J. Jerdan of his appointment as a member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Darjeeling.

• *Mr. Reginald Drake*, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Tirhoot, having returned to duty on the 5th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 12th April last is cancelled.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st August 1872.—The bye-laws proposed by the Port Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta, viz. —

Section 3.—Landing and Shipping on Inland Wharves;

Section 4.—Landing and Bathing Ghats;

• *Vide Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th and 31st July 1872, and the 7th August 1872.

having been published* for three weeks successively in the *Calcutta Gazette*, it is hereby notified for general information that, in accordance with the provisions of section 83 of Act V (B.C.), 1870 (an Act to appoint Commissioners for Making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to approve of the said bye-laws.

• J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, is republished for general information:—

No. 960.—*Simla, the 10th August 1872.*—*Notification.*—*Forests.*—With reference to Notifications No. 700, dated 21st June, and 772, dated 5th July last, the Governor-General in Council directs the publication of the following revised list of Sub-Assistant Conservators:—

Names.	Date of appointment	Province to which attached.	REMARKS.
1. Mr. J. Ballantyne	19th October 1868	Berar	Under special covenant as a Forester.
2. „ H. B. Condon	19th January 1869	Central Provinces	On probation.
3. „ J. McKee	2nd October „	Ditto	Officiating as Assistant Conservator, Central Provinces.
4. „ J. S. Mackay	15th January 1870	Punjab	Officiating as Assistant Conservator Punjab.
5. „ He R. Ring	1st July „	Coorg	Officiating as Assistant Conservator, Coorg.
6. „ G. Stratford	6th September „	Burmah	On probation.
7. „ A. L. Hough	25th October „	Ditto	Ditto.
8. „ O. Greig	1st April 1871	N. W. Provinces	Officiating as Assistant Conservator, North-Western Provinces.
9. „ E. A. Down	29th May „	Oudh	Ditto.
10. „ E. Dolbs	12th July „	Central Provinces	On probation.
11. „ C. H. James	30th April 1872	Bengal.	
12. „ C. V. Palmer	30th „ „	Punjab.	
13. „ Anwar Khan	1st June „	Ajmere.	
14. „ E. Fendall	5th July „	Punjab.	
15. „ A. Stewart	19th „ „	Ditto.	
16. Vacant.			
<i>Supernumeraries.</i>			
1. Mr. G. Richardson	6th December 1869	Oudh	Officiating as Assistant Conservator, Central Provinces.
2. „ W. King	26th July 1870	Mysore	Officiating as Assistant Conservator, Mysore.
<i>Officiating Officers.</i>			
1. Mr. T. G. Atkinson	26th April 1871	N. W. Provinces	Vice Mr. Greig.
2. „ P. Gough	22nd August „	Ditto	„ „ Dick.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2000.—Simla, the 15th August 1872.—Notifications—Leave and Allowances—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the substitution of the following for the example under section 29 of the Acting Allowance Code

Example—B, who has been drawing the maximum pay of his substantive office from the 1st January 1869, was appointed to officiate from the 1st January to the 31st March 1870 in an office on progressive pay, the minimum of which is the same as his maximum pay. He is again appointed to officiate in the higher office from the 1st January 1872, and is entitled under section 27 to count towards increments of salary the *three months* of his first officiating tenure. But if the appointment in 1872 were his "first" appointment to officiate in the higher office, he would be entitled under section 26 to count *one year* towards increments of salary. B is allowed to ignore his appointment in 1871, and count his second appointment as if it were his first.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES

The 16th August 1872

No. 2080.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following be added as rule 2 under section 87 of the Civil Pension Code

2. A district officer may authorize the payment, at any of the outlying treasuries subordinate to the district treasury, of a pension payable under proper authority at his head quarters, and may transfer the payment of a pension from such subordinate treasury to the district treasury, or from one subordinate treasury to another in the same district.

SEPARATE REVENUE

(STAMPS)

The 15th August 1872

No. 2025

From—R B CHAPMAN, Esq., Secy. to the Govt of India
To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3099—21 A R, dated 1st July 1872

3 It appears that the Government of Bombay has sanctioned the refund of the excess stamp duty paid on letters of administration of an estate, the assets of which were subsequently proved to be less than what they had been estimated to be at the time duty was paid, and it is suggested that as the Court Fees Act, 1870, does not authorize the grant of refunds of stamp duty under such circumstances, provision might be made by law to meet similar cases in future

3. In reply, I am to say that the Governor-General in Council confirms the sanction accorded by the local Government to the refund of the excess duty paid, but that His Excellency in Council does not consider it expedient to legislate on this point at present. The suggestion of the Bombay Government will, however, be borne in mind whenever the law is revised

4 In the meantime the local Governments may sanction refunds of stamp duty when the estimate of the assets of an estate is shown to have exceeded the amount on which the Act says that duty shall be paid viz the actual value of the property in respect of which the letters of administration are granted

Ordered, that a copy of the above be published in the *Gazette of India*

SEPARATE REVENUE

(POST OFFICE)

The 16th August 1872

No. 2043—The object and effect of the notification by the Government of India, in the Financial Department,

No 1829, dated 18th March 1872, having been misunderstood, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that it be cancelled, and to publish instead thereof the following order.

ORDER.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section XXVI of the Indian Post Office Act, 1866, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare and direct as follows—

1. If a cover posted at any Indian Post Office and addressed to any place in India contains coin or a currency note or any portion thereof, or manifestly contains postage or other stamps or labels or a cheque, hundi, bank note, bank post bill, bill of exchange or the like, the registration thereof under Section XXV of the said Act shall be compulsory.
2. A double registration fee shall be levied on the delivery of any cover which ought under this order to have been registered at the time of posting, and on which the registration fee shall not have been prepaid as directed in Section XXV of the said Act

Nothing in this order necessitates the registration of any cover containing postage or other stamps, or labels, a cheque hundi bank note and the like, unless the contents thereof are either superscribed upon the cover or are known or manifest to the officers of the Post Office Department owing to the transparency, insecurity, or insufficiency of the cover or to any other cause

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for general information—

No. 833—Simla, the 13th August 1872—With reference to the extract from the Proceedings of Government dated 18th March 1861 paragraph 2, published in Government General Order No 271 of the 23rd March 1861, it is notified that officers of Volunteer Corps who may desire to proceed to England should submit their applications for leave to do so, through their commanding officer, to the Government under which they may be serving

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg Jr Secy to the Govt of Bengal.

[In supersession of Notification of the same date, published at page 140 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st August 1872]

The 20th August 1872—It is hereby notified that at the next half-yearly departmental examination for Assistants, Extra Assistants, and Deputy Magistrates in the Regulation and Non-Regulation Districts and in the Police, the examination in criminal procedure will be in the new Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872,) instead of in the Criminal Procedure Code which will shortly be superseded by Act X of 1872.

J WARE EDGAR,

Offg Jr. Secy to the Govt of Bengal.

Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—Under Section 1 of the District Road (cess Act X (Bengal Council) of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the aforesaid Act to the district of Mymensing, in the Dacca Division. The Act will commence and take effect from the 1st September 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Circular No. 47.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions,—(dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.)

ARRANGEMENTS have lately been made to render the boundaries of districts conterminous in respect of revenue and judicial jurisdictions, and to adjust district boundaries to the best advantage. In doing this, it has been necessary to re-arrange some sub-divisions which were divided between two districts, it being deemed desirable that a sub-divisional officer should always be under one Magistrate-Collector only, and should not serve two masters. But as regards all other sub-divisions the Lieutenant-Governor, while feeling that in some districts new sub-divisions are required, and that in others it may be desirable to revise sub-divisional jurisdictions and stations with reference to the experience which has now been secured, has thought that it would be better to complete the district-boundaries, organize the subordinate establishments, and obtain the full results of the census before undertaking any review of the sub-divisional re-arrangements generally.

2. It appears, however, that the High Court are engaged in a re-arrangement of moonsiffes, which it is sought to render conterminous with sub-divisions, and so many questions regarding sub-divisional lock-ups (which it is certainly necessary to render more efficient), sub-divisional buildings, and such like matters, constantly come before Government, that the Lieutenant-Governor does not think he can longer delay calling the attention of Commissioners and district officers to the subject. He would not at present undertake to supply sub-divisional establishments for districts, or portions of districts, where sub-divisions have not yet been at all established. But wherever the sub-divisional system has been in operation, he would like it to be considered once for all whether the number and position of the sub-divisional stations are what they should be, and whether the jurisdictions are arranged in the most advantageous manner. It may not be necessary to hurry a decision in specially doubtful or difficult cases. But the Lieutenant-Governor would like to have as soon as possible a report in all cases in which it is clear that the sub-divisional station and jurisdiction are rightly placed and arranged, and where therefore all subsidiary arrangements for lock-ups, &c., may be proceeded with without misgiving.

3. On the other hand, he would equally like to have a report of all cases in which there is reason to think that alteration is desirable, with proposals for re-arrangement as soon as such proposals can be made with confidence.

4. The census returns, thannah by thannah, will very soon be available for almost all districts, and are already supplied to many.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly directs that as soon as the census return is received, a return may be submitted for each district with a map showing sub-divisional and thannah jurisdictions, and a statement regarding each sub-division showing population, number of criminal and other cases for each of the last two years, and other particulars. An opinion should then be expressed in regard to each, either that it should be retained as at present, the Magistrate and Commissioner being *thoroughly* satisfied on that point, or that it should be altered or re-arranged, for reasons given, in manner specified, or that for any reason the decision had better be postponed.

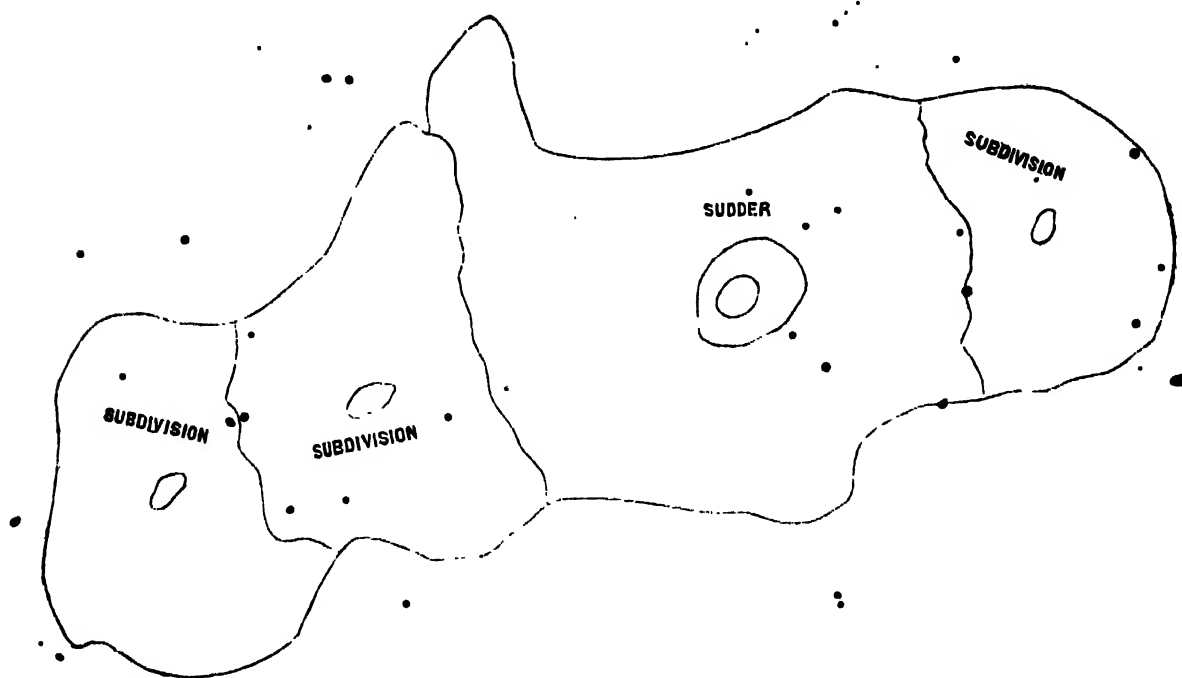
6. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish that in coming to a conclusion on these points the following considerations should be borne in mind.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the sub-divisions should, if possible, be of such a size that one officer, and no more, of the Covenanted or Subordinate Executive Service grades, should be fully occupied, and should be able to do all the duties lately prescribed with the assistance of a subordinate establishment of the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd class, such as is contemplated in the Resolution of the 20th March last. He prefers full-sized sub-divisions giving employment to an officer and establishment of this kind to a smaller sub-division where the case work is so light that assistance is not required, because now that treasury and much other office work must always be done by some one at head-quarters, a single officer who can with difficulty leave his head-quarters (even when not very fully occupied) is much less efficient than a sub-divisional officer who has such assistance that he can any day visit any part of his sub-division. Probably a fair average sub-division, as at present existing, will nearly satisfy these requirements, the additional work recently required being met by the additional establishments which it is hoped shortly to give. But a sub-division where there is now insufficient work should not be retained on the ground that enough work may be found for one officer.

8. At present there are a few sub-divisions with more than one officer. Probably with a first class subordinate establishment one officer may do the work; if not, a plan should, if possible, be devised for reducing the size of the sub-division.

9. This also the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to be particularly borne in mind that the district should not be *equally* divided, the sudder division being treated on the same footing as the outlying sub-divisions. The sudder division always has more officers and should be larger. Whenever any place is equidistant from the sudder station and a sub-divisional station, it should go to the sudder in preference; that course has many advantages, and should be followed whenever it can be so arranged by any contrivance. Sub-divisions are established not to divide the work, but to bring the protection and aid of Government, and the administration of justice, nearer to the people. They should, therefore, only be established where they decidedly attain that object, and portions of the district

should be attached to them only so far as the object is attained. A district should be sub-divided somewhat in this fashion—



10. In districts where the sub-divisions have been marked off, but have not been officered and established, the Lieutenant-Governor begs that the proposed sub-divisional boundaries may be revised with reference to the above considerations, and a report made.

11. In some instances the sub-divisional stations seem to have been badly chosen, and much loss and inconvenience have been caused by the necessity for changing them. In some other cases, though no complaints have been made, and the sub-divisional officers seem to be comfortable, the stations appear very far from central, and are too much on the borders of other districts. It is most desirable that they should now be fixed and permanent, and wherever a station, being unobjectionable in other respects, is not central, it should be stated what buildings there are, whether the place has local importance, &c., and it should be well weighed whether the permanent advantages of a change are worth the immediate sacrifice.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]
ERRATUM.

The 13th August 1872.—In the Rules for the examination of candidates for civil appointments, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd, 10th, and 17th July 1872, under the heading "2: Revenue and General Law," in Rule 17, for Regulations I, XIII, and XLVIII of 1793, &c.,

read Regulations I, VIII, XLVIII of 1793, &c.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 12th August 1872.—The forest tract specified below, with its boundaries, is hereby declared to be a Government forest, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865:—

KAMROOP.

Pantan Reserve.—A tract situated in the Mouzahs of Pantan and Bagai, and consisting almost entirely of hills, and bounded as follows:

East.—The Koolsee river from the Bherbhery Beel to a Khasi village, which is situated nearly

west of Dewalce Beel, but on the opposite side of the river.

South.—Along the north bank of the Bherbhery and Lamkarpara Beels, which are situated exactly at the foot of the hills, then along the bottom of the hills up to the Koolsee river, and up the Koolsee river to the junction of its feeder the Dorun, then along the Dorun to the cultivation of Ookiam round the village, and back to the Dorun, and up the same to its feeder the Bokola Dooar.

West and North-West.—Along the Bokola Dooar to its source at the Bura Langa Purbut, then down the Dungai Doonga (which rises in the same hill) to the village of Gunga Dooar, here the boundary leaves the stream and goes along the foot of the hills skirting the cultivation and paddy lands of Gunga Dooar, Jalookharry, and Bokora Bora to the Daifga Dooar, then along it through two beels up to the Khasi village.

Estimated area 7,700 acres, or about 12 square miles.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 9th August 1872.—The forest tracts specified below, with their boundaries, are hereby declared to be Government forests, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865 :—

KAMROOP.

In mouzah Bordooar, to be called the "Bordooar Forest Reserve," bounded as follows :—

North.—A line along the foot of the hills skirting the paddy fields of Niagaon, Tea Mari-para, Aluha, and Chowtolla.

East.—Along the foot of the hills skirting the paddy lands of Borsola, Ghagoria Chok, Ghernabaree, Panjamie, and Jopung-bari, up to a small feeder of the Moira Nuddee; down this feeder to the main stream, and along the same and the Lower Assam Company's southern boundary up to the Bata Nuddee; thence along the path at foot of hills skirting cultivation and village of Kamranga, up to the Chucko Khal, and along it and path leading to Boluntpore.

South.—Along the ridge of the forest skirting the villages of Boluntpore and Rajapara, then along path up to the Koolsee Khal, and along the Koolsee Khal to the Koolsee Nuddee.

West.—The Koolsee Nuddee

Estimated area—12,800 acres, or 20 square miles.

NAGA HILLS AND SEEBISAGUR.

The tracts known as the "Nambor" and "Dhunsiri" forests, and to be now called the "Nambor Forest," bounded as follows :—

North.—Along the whole course of the Turájan, from its mouth to its source, and from thence a straight line across to the "Doigurung."

South.—Along the whole course of the Bor Hilonjan, from its exit at the foot of the Rengmah Hills to its junction with the Dhunsiri, and from thence along the road between Borpathar and Jamaguri.

East.—The Doyang River, from its junction with the Turájan up to the Jamaguri Ghât.

West.—The foot of the eastern slopes of the Rengmah Naga Hills and the Doigurung River, from its exit in those hills to the point where the northern boundary line cuts it.

Area—64,000 acres, or 100 square miles.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]
VIZIANAGRAM SCHOLARSHIPS.

The following Resolution is published for general information :—

(RESOLUTION.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 2nd August 1872.

1. In April 1872 His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram offered to place at the disposal of this Government a sum of Rs. 150 per mensem, to be spent in scholarships for the encouragement of engineering and surveying amongst the natives of these provinces. His Highness at the same time expressed a wish that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor should fix the number and amount of the scholarships as seemed to be expedient and proper.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor, in thanking His Highness for his very liberal offer, stated that he then proposed to establish the scholarships to be called Vizianagram scholarships, tenable for two years by boys who should attend some recognized survey and engineering class at a Government zillah school or at any aided school of corresponding calibre, but that he would consult the educational authorities on the best mode of administering the endowment.

3. The Officiating Director of Public Instruction on being consulted, suggested that the scholarships should be open to all boys qualified for either the minor or vernacular scholarships; that the candidates who showed the greatest knowledge of surveying should be chosen, provided they were placed in either the first or second divisions of the general list; and that the scholarships should be equally divided among the Commissionerships of the Lower Provinces.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor, after carefully considering the arguments urged in favor of making these scholarships open to candidates ignorant of English, has decided that as the object of the endowment is to bring forward boys capable of being ultimately educated as engineers, at least a knowledge of English should be required in Bengal, and His Honor has been pleased to sanction the following rules for the regulation of the scholarships :—

I.—Ten scholarships in surveying and engineering of the value of Rs. 7-8 per mensem will be granted yearly.

II.—These scholarships will be called the Vizianagram scholarships.

III.—One scholarship will be allotted yearly to each of the following divisions :—Burdwan, the Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna, Bhaugulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam (including Goalpara).

IV.—In Burdwan, the Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, and Chittagong divisions, boys eligible for minor scholarships; and in Patna, Bhaugulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam divisions, boys eligible for either minor or vernacular scholarships, will be eligible to compete for the Vizianagram scholarships.

V.—The scholarship for each division will be given to the candidate who shows the greatest knowledge of drawing and surveying, provided he also be placed in the 1st or 2nd division of the general list, and provided in the five divisions of Bengal that he has a sufficient knowledge of English to enable him to continue his studies in that language in the higher classes of the zillah schools. The papers for surveying and drawing will be set in the vernacular.

VI.—The Vizianagram scholarship may be held with any other scholarship.

VII.—The scholarships may be held in any Government school where advanced instruction is given in drawing, surveying, &c.

VIII.—The Vizianagram scholars shall be subject to the same rule concerning good conduct and adequate progress as Government scholars.

IX.—Should no candidate be found competent to hold the scholarship allotted to a division for any year, it may be accorded at the discretion of the Director of Public Instruction to the unsuccessful candidate, who in the examinations in the remaining divisions has shown the greatest knowledge of drawing and surveying, and who has at

the same time fulfilled the other conditions required in the holders of these scholarships.

5. The object of the Vizianagram scholarship is so useful, the studies which they are meant to encourage are so important, and the liberality of the Maharajah so suggestive, that the Lieutenant-Governor contemplates adding some Government technical scholarships for the encouragement of the above and other arts as soon as a scheme has been prepared for their allotment. He requests the Director, in communication with the Secretary to Government in this department, to prepare a scheme.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Resolution be published in the *Gazette*, and copies sent to His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram, the Director of Public Instruction, and the Commissioners of the Burdwan, Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna, Bhaugulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam divisions, for information.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The following Circular is published for general information:—

CIRCULAR No. 46.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions.

THE Lieutenant-Governor understands that more than one officer, following an excellent and successful example, has occupied himself in compiling a history of the district in which he is employed, including legends of the old families, the early British connection with the district, &c., &c.

2. His Honor cannot sufficiently commend such efforts, especially when these writers enter into the social history of the last hundred years, and show the progress of the people and the phases of rural life in successive generations. And seeing the existence of this meritorious inclination to go beyond the scope of bare duty, he is anxious to suggest that, to any officer who has a turn that way, there would be an ample field in an attempt to draw a full picture of the present agricultural state of any district; or say the condition and occupations of the people generally, including agriculture, as directly or indirectly the source of livelihood to the great mass of the population, who are either cultivators, or agricultural laborers and small artizans and tradesmen supplying the needs of cultivators. It would be most interesting to know thoroughly for any district the ordinary modes and conditions of agriculture, the usual size of farms, and the sort of farm on which a family can be decently supported; how far the farms are compact, or how the fields are scattered about—and in the latter case, how the boundaries are recognised and maintained; how far the farmer is generally a laborer with his own hands; how far he employs hired labor, and how he pays for it; what are the respective positions and conditions of ryots and sub-tenants of various kinds, of laborers, of rural artizans; which castes or classes of holders are the best and which the worst cultivators; how money is lent and

borrowed; what crops are cultivated, and how, and what is the produce; what stock is kept, and how it is fed; whether stock is ever kept for the sake of manure; whether manure is made on system, or whether manure which accumulates without system is used or wasted; how harvesting is managed; who takes the produce to market, who sells it, and where, and who buys it; by what hands it eventually reaches the great marts; who prepares the jute for the market, who grows the mulberry, who rears the cocoons, and who makes the silk, and how they all go about it; what is the indigo system of the district; who keep the cattle, who poison them, who take their skins, prepare them and bring them to market; what the cattle feed on; what are the breeds, and what attention is paid to them; in what shape rents are paid, how often and through whom; what is the practical religion (if any) of the cultivators, and who announces the lucky days for ploughing and sowing; what are their social habits; what they eat, and how they are clothed; how far they are thrifty or unthrifty; how they keep their accounts; whether they have large families; how soon boys work; whether girls and women work, or what they do; how long agricultural laborers live, and from what diseases they suffer; &c., &c., &c.

3. In fact, we might have a complete agricultural picture of the various parts of the district, distinguishing high lands from low, large zemindaries from small tenures, and so on. Then we might have an account of such manufacturers as there are; what they manufacture, and how, and how they live; of the trade and the traders; of the proprietary classes and their modes of life; of the relations of all to the Government.

4. If any officers will compile good district pictures of this kind, the Government will gladly print and circulate them.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The following Circular is published for general information:—

CIRCULAR No. 48.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has asked and is asking much of district officers in the way of statistical information and other matters, and has required local officers to perform their duties in an active manner, and in a way involving functions which had somewhat fallen into disuse. He has hoped to make up for any excess of work thus caused by the creation of the proposed subordinate establishments, but as some delay may occur before the inferior services can be organized, and meantime the money designed for them is available, he wishes to intimate to district officers that he is quite prepared to sanction any temporary establishments which can be usefully employed in obtaining the statistical information called for, or assisting in any special duties which have been or may be thrown on district or sub-divisional officers. Commissioners of divisions are authorised to sanction against the provincial reserve such demands when really

necessary to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate Rs. 200 to 400 per mensem for each district, according as the district is large or small, and as regards temporary appointments, not exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem, reporting all cases in which such sanction is accorded, with detail of the temporary establishment, and the reason for it. Separate application may be made for any larger sum required in special cases.

2. It will be very desirable that the persons employed should be as much as possible those who are possessed of the qualifications which will fit them for admissions to the junior grades of the Native Civil Service, as set forth in the notification of the 2nd July 1872, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd idem, in case of good service they show themselves deserving of that position. Men who, in addition to a fair knowledge of English and an active physique, can survey, who understand agricultural tenures and accounts, who know something of police and criminal laws, who can make themselves generally useful in looking after petty public works, should be preferred. It was before suggested that good civil court amcens might be useful men.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor also feels that the districts have a fair claim to the replacement of the officers of the Subordinate Executive Service, who are specially employed on road cess and other works. He is, however, unwilling to burden the road cess funds, and he has not at present on his list many qualified candidates for such appointments. He would prefer that they should hereafter be supplied in due course under the system which it is proposed to establish, and that present necessities should be met by the temporary establishments for which provision has been made above. But in case of emergent necessity, if a really competent man can be found, the Lieutenant-Governor may grant the funds necessary for an Acting Deputy Magistrate and Collector, to supply the place of one specially employed.

4. With respect to the distribution of Covenant Civil Servants, the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to arrange matters so that the most efficient assistance may be given to district officers, and the public service be best served. It seems to be both the established practice and for the public interest, and advantageous for the training of young officers, that a certain number of junior Civil Servants should be in charge of certain sub-divisions, but the propriety and advantage of the arrangement should be well considered in each case, it being borne in mind that the supply of Civil Servants to Bengal for the past and present year is very limited.

5. With respect to the charge of the sudder division of the district, it has always been the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion that when the Magistrate of the district is at head-quarters, it is most proper that the general executive control should rest with him, and His Honor has been somewhat unwilling to put any other Magistrate in charge as a regular sub-divisional officer. But it by no means follows that the Magistrate of the district need try many cases or do much work of detail. In fact, the mere circumstance of being in superior charge of the sudder division does not necessarily involve the trying of a single case, and in heavy districts the Lieutenant-Governor will

not, under present circumstances, expect the District Magistrates to try many cases. The practice of taking all petitions, which seems to be frequently assumed as part of the duty of the Magistrate when in charge of the division, is a purely self-imposed labour undertaken by many District Magistrates. They are at perfect liberty to entrust any part of their criminal duties, including the receiving of petitions, to any Magistrate under them; and any other duties, except the general control over the police and the functions of general superintendence in executive matters, may be similarly disposed of. While, therefore, the Lieutenant-Governor is very willing that it should, if possible, be arranged that the Magistrate of a large and heavy district should have at head-quarters the assistance of a competent officer who may relieve him of most judicial and much other work when he is present, and take his place in the sudder division, when he is absent, he does not think a regular sub-divisional officer of the head-quarters division at all a necessity. But he invites any proposals for stationing Civil Servants to the best advantage which Magistrates and Commissioners may wish to submit, and in special cases may even recognise a sub-division at head-quarters if real necessity for it is shown.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1078J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 22nd August 1872.—To prevent misapprehension it is hereby notified that the appointments of Messrs. S. H. C. Tayler to be, and A. B. Falcon to officiate, as Judge of Beerbhoom and Additional Judge of Burdwan, included in the resolution dated 23rd ultimo, which was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, should strictly have been announced in the following form:—

Mr. S. H. C. Tayler to be District and Sessions Judge of Beerbhoom in the Second Grade, and to be also Additional District and Sessions Judge of Burdwan.

Mr. A. B. Falcon to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Beerbhoom in the Second Grade, and also as Additional District and Sessions Judge of Burdwan, till the arrival of Mr. Tayler, or until further orders.

The 24th August 1872.—Surgeon Charles Julian Jackson, Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal, is appointed ex-officio to officiate as Professor of Hygiene in the Calcutta Medical College.

Babu Futtick Chunder, who has under separate orders of this date been appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam, is vested with the powers of a Moonsiff.

The 27th August 1872—Mr Alexander Vansittart Knyvett is promoted to the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police.

The following Assistant Superintendents of Police of the Second Grade are appointed to officiate in the First Grade—

Mr. Sandford James Kilby.
 „ Charles Armstrong Fisher.
 „ C. P. Crouch.

Assistant-Surgeon Joseph O'Brien, M.D., of the 43rd Regiment, Native Infantry, to have medical charge of the Civil Station of Gowhatti, in addition to his military duties, during the absence on leave of Assistant Surgeon R. H. Curran, or until further orders.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Baney Madhub Bose to have medical charge of the Civil Station of Maldah during the absence on leave of Babu Dwarkanath Chatterjee, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 21st August 1872—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Amirtalall Mozoomdar attached to the Endemic Dispensary at Jamalpore, in Burdwan, for one month, under section 3, supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

The 27th August 1872—Assistant-Surgeon Richard Henry Curran, Civil Assistant-Surgeon of Gowhatti, for one month, under section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Babu Dwarkanath Chatterjee, Medical Officer of Maldah, for three months, under section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

*NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—With reference to the Notification of 16th September 1864, at page 1827 of the *Calcutta Gazette* for 12th October 1864, extending Act XX of 1856 to the Town of Rughonathpore, now in the district of Manbhum, it is hereby notified that the boundaries of the town for the purposes of that Act shall be as declared below, and shall include the contiguous hamlet of Nundooarah.

1st.—On the North.—The Utta river.

2nd.—On the East.—The Bhootmorjor.

3rd.—On the South.—A straight line drawn from the Bhootmorjor through Pundit Bagan to the hill called Jugew pahar, and thence skirting the base of the hills to Alkoosha pahar and Sulu paharce.

4th.—On the West.—A line drawn from Sulu paharce to Gyeghatre jor and continuing along the jor until the northern boundary is reached.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.] NOTIFICATION.

The 12th August 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Town of Silchar with effect from 1st September 1872. The limits of the town for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.] NOTIFICATION.

The 15th August 1872.—In modification of the Government Notification of the 19th January 1869, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to publish the following revised specification of the boundaries of the Town of Burrisaul, in the District of Backergunge, for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (the District Towns' Act):—

The northern boundary commences above the Amanatganj Burning Ghât on the west bank of the Barisâl river and runs north-west until it crosses a narrow khâl at a point north of homestead No. 11, now occupied by Sadaraddi Chaprasi. It then runs west and south-west north of the rice fields of Amanatganj till it crosses the bamboo bridge over a khâl at a point north of homesteads Nos. 48, 49, now occupied by Kâli Dâs Chakrabarti and Kista Kumâr Dâs. Thence the boundary line runs west till it strikes the Kâoneâ road at a point north of the homestead No. 76, now occupied by Kista Chandra Chatterpadhya. It then runs along the footpath in continuation of the Kâoneâ road, and along Akbar Khan's road, and finally passes by the north of the new Mahomedan burial ground and strikes the Lakutia road.

The western boundary commences opposite the new Mahomedan burial ground and proceeds down the Lakutia road to its junction with the Mâdhbposhâ road. It then proceeds along portions of the north Bagura, south Bagura, Abkândâ and Sâgarde roads till it comes to a small affluent of the Sâgarde Khâl. It then follows the course of this affluent up to its mouth, which is situated a little above the Sâgarde bridge.

The southern boundary of the town is formed by the Sâgarde Khâl and the eastern boundary by the Barisâl river.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.] NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the introduction of the new Code of Criminal Procedure, which was to have come into operation on the 1st September next, has been postponed till the 1st January 1873, by an Act recently passed by the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

Nos. 3200-10—*Simla, the 12th August 1872.*—*Notifications.—Public.*—Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department.
Read again—

Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 1217, dated 13th March 1869.

Letter from Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department, No. 738, dated the 2nd February 1869, and enclosures, one of them being copy of a communication fr in Chief Commissioner of British Burmah to the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Pegu Division, Nos 643-4, dated 16th January 1869.

Reply to ditto, No. 1213, dated 5th March 1869.

Read also—

Letter from the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, No. 263-62, dated 8th October 1871.

RESOLUTION.—The Chief Commissioner of British Burmah proposes that an Act be passed to enable him to prohibit inoculation in the principal towns of the province, whenever he is satisfied that there exist proper and sufficient arrangements for the vaccination of the people.

2. As there seems reason to fear that the principles are being lost sight of by which, after much discussion and consideration, the Government of India has for several years past been guided in regard to the prohibition of inoculation, and as the Governor-General in Council believes the matter to be one of great importance, His Excellency in Council thinks that this opportunity may usefully be taken for re-affirming the conclusions at which the Government has arrived.

3. Inoculation is commonly practised in many parts of India, and is confidently believed by the people to possess the highest value in affording protection against small-pox. It would be difficult to name a subject on which there has been greater difference of opinion in India than the question of the merits and demerits of the practice of inoculation; but on the whole the highest authorities have agreed that, while inoculation is in all respects incomparably inferior to vaccination, it is nevertheless better than no prophylactic at all. Accepting this view, the Government of India has been of opinion that the prohibition of inoculation is only justifiable when complete means of protection by vaccination have been supplied to the people.

4. A good illustration of the circumstances under which alone the prohibition of inoculation is, according to the above conclusion, a proper measure to adopt, is the case of the Hill Districts of Kumaon and Gurhwal, and this case affords a full exposition of the views entertained by the Government of India on the subject. About twenty years ago the ravages of small-pox in these districts were frightful; not a year passed in which the Government did not hear of the population of large villages being more than decimated. The practice of inoculation was at the time common among the people, especially among the higher classes. A thoroughly efficient system of vaccination was, however, commenced under Dr. F. Pearson, now Superintendent-General of Vaccination, North-Western Provinces. The result of the admirable measures adopted by that officer, and pursued with the greatest judgment and perseverance through a course of years, has been that small-pox has almost ceased to exist in Gurhwal and Kumaon. The prejudices against vaccination have for the most part vanished, and the people are generally not only willing but eager to have recourse to it.

5. It was under these circumstances that in February 1868 Dr. Pearson advised that inoculation should be prohibited by law. He wrote as follows :—

“As regards the mooted point, ought inoculation to be prohibited, I am decidedly of opinion that we ought not thus to take away the right of people to protect themselves when we are not in a position to confer the protective power of vaccination. But as in the case of Kumaon and Gurhwal, where there are a sufficiency of vaccinators to thoroughly protect the whole population, then it becomes a duty to suppress inoculation, which undoubtedly is a great source of infection to others, and has many evils attending it, yet is much better than no protection at all, as regards the general welfare of the community.”

In reply to Dr. Pearson's representation the Government of the North-Western Provinces wrote to him as follows :

“The Lieutenant-Governor fully concurs in the opinion expressed in the 11th paragraph of your report. Now that the vaccination establishments in Kumaon and Gurhwal are sufficient for the requirements of the whole population, inoculation may be very properly prohibited in that Province; but it will be time enough to enforce a similar measure elsewhere when Government has not only provided an efficient substitute, but made it easily available for all, and has shown the people so thoroughly the superiority of vaccination, as to induce them voluntarily to adopt it in preference to inoculation. This has been the result of patient, persevering effort in the Kumaon Division, and there is every reason to hope that similar exertions will eventually produce similar effects elsewhere.”

6. The views expressed in the above correspondence were accepted by the Government of India and Act XXIV of 1868 was passed to prohibit inoculation in Kumaon and Gurhwal. Although this case has been quoted as the best illustration of the principles by which the Government of India has been guided, the same conclusions had been arrived at three years previously in Bengal when Act IV of 1865 (Bengal) was passed authorizing the Lieutenant Governor to prohibit inoculation in certain towns.

7. From correspondence which has come under the notice of the Governor-General in Council, he fears that these principles have sometimes been disregarded and that it can hardly be said that “proper and sufficient arrangements” for vaccination exist in all the places in which inoculation has been prohibited.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in letter No. 4297, dated the 26th December last, asked the opinion of the Government of India in regard to the propriety of prohibiting inoculation in the districts of the Dacca Division, and on the 24th February 1872 the Government of India replied as follows :—“It may safely be asserted that the prohibition of inoculation is not justifiable, unless really complete and thoroughly efficient arrangements have been made for the protection of the people by vaccination. It is clear that no such complete protection has been given in the Dacca Division, and the conclusion arrived at by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor is, in the opinion of the Government of India, therefore quite correct.”

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; the Chief Commissioners of Oudh, British Burmah, the Central Provinces and Coorg, and the Resident at Hyderabad, for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Madras and Bombay for information.

No. 1495—*The 13th August 1872.*—*Judicial.*—The Hon'ble Dwarka Nath Mitter, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, returned from the leave granted him in the notification of this Department, No. 1218, dated the 12th ultimo, and resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 29th idem.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 158.—*Simla, the 12th August 1872.*—*Notification.*—*Judicial.*—Under Section 19 of Act V of 1871 (*The Prisoners Act, 1871*); and with reference to section 11 of Act XI of 1872 (*The Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1872*), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that the provisions of section 19 of Act V of 1871 shall apply to offences against any of the sections of the Indian Penal Code mentioned in Schedule II of Act XI of 1872.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 840.—*Simla, the 14th August 1872.*—The services of Assistant Surgeon J. C. Shaw, in medical charge 16th (The Lucknow) Regiment of Native Infantry, and Assistant Surgeon J. C. G. Carnichael, M.D., officiating in medical charge, 37th (The Meerut) Regiment of Native Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the town of Comerciolly, in the Nuddea District, with effect from 1st September 1872. The limits of the town for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1864.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 13th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road or street in Calcutta from the junction of Sobah Bazar Street and Upper Chitpore Road to the Circular Road, and for frontages thereto, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land averaging 100 feet, more or less, in width, extending eastward from Upper Chitpore Road to Upper Circular Road, is required.

The proposed line passes in its eastward course from the Upper Chitpore Road through the junction of Calypersaud Dutt's Street, Kally Krishna's Lane, Hurry Ghose's Street, Rajah Nubkissen's Street, Cornwallis Street, and Hattee Bagan Street.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act (X of 1870) to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The following application for a loan by the Municipal Commissioners of Dacca is published under Rule V of the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council (Government Order No. 2987, dated 25th April 1872,) under Section 4 of the Local Public Works Loan Act XXIV of 1871:—

1. The loan is necessary for construction of the following permanent works within the limits of the Municipality, the estimated cost of which is the sum applied for as shown below:—

	Rupees.
(1) Cost of 12 pucca public privies	13,200
(2) Bullock-shed ...	500
(3) Force pump ...	2,000
(4) Land for disposal of night-soil and cultivation...	2,000

Rupees.

(5) Houses of metherers to be employed for working the system of conservancy purposes	2,000
(6) New bridge on Julla road ...	800
(7) New bridge at Doyahgonge ..	1,500
(8) New bridge at Armeniantola ...	1,500
(9) New reservoir including pump (for watering) ...	350
Contingencies of the first five items ...	1,150
	<hr/> 25,000 <hr/>

2. The total amount of loan, Rs. 25,000.

3. It is proposed that the required sum shall be borrowed on the security of the rate on houses.

4. The rate is levied under Act III of 1864.

5. The loan of Rs. 25,000 applied for will be received by one instalment as soon as sanctioned, and repaid in about nineteen years by annual instalment of Rs. 2,000, including interest at 4½ per cent.

The following is the general account of the actual income and expenditure of the Municipality in each of the three last preceding years:—

Income.				Expenditure.			
Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.	
In 1869-70 ...	48,921	14	4	In 1869-70 ...	48,705	5	3
„ 1870-71 ...	47,646	15	10	„ 1870-71 ...	45,639	4	9
„ 1871-72 ...	64,037	14	1	„ 1871-72 ...	53,327	5	2

7. None of the sources of the municipal income under the Act is pledged for any prior debt, as the Municipality as yet contracted no debt.

D. R. LYALL, *Offg. Chairman.*

J. J. GRAY.

ALEXANDER THOMAS.

R. F. RAMPINI.

H. M. WEATHRAL.

A. MACBEAN.

W. HARVEY.

N. P. POGOSE.

B. C. RAY.

KAILAS CHANDRA GHOSH.

K. ABDOL GUNNY.

AHSANUOLAH.

E. MANSFIELD.

J. G. N. POGOSE.

MITREJIT SING.

By order,

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 303.

The 23rd August 1872.

- Leave of Absence.*—Moonshee Golam Ahmed, Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Ramghur Division, for four months, on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 304.

Transfer.—Moonshee Golam Ahmed, Overseer, Third Grade, from the Ramghur Division to the Presidency Circle.

No. 305.

- Notifications.*—Mr. J. Macnamara, District Engineer, assumed charge of the Shahabad District on the 31st July 1872 before noon.

No. 306.

Mr. W. Fernie, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, joined the Bhargulpore District on the 10th August 1872 before noon.

No. 307.

Mr. W. H. Wells, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, assumed charge of the Howrah and Hooghly Districts on the 15th August 1872 after noon.

No. 308.

- Leave of Absence.*—Mr. C. Thomson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Sylhet Division, is allowed special leave for three months, under Chapter II, Section 4, paragraph 28, of the Public Works Code.

2. The above cancels privilege leave for two

* Notification No. 191 months already granted* to him of the 23rd May 1872.

No. 309.

Notification.—Mr. C. J. Middleton, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, joined the Bhargulpore District on the 10th August 1872 before noon.

No. 310.

- Leave of Absence.*—Baboo Beharylall Mozumdar, Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Sylhet Division, for two months, on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 311.

Appointment.—Baboo Womachurn Mitter, a passed candidate, is appointed as an Accountant, Fourth Grade, on probation, and posted to the Darjeeling and Julpigooree Districts.

G. POTHECARY,

for Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

in the P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 216.

The 23rd August 1872.

Leave.—Mr. J. P. H. Walker, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, Orissa Circle, is allowed privilege leave for 3 months, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date of his availing himself of it.

No. 217.

The 24th August 1872.

Leave.—Mr. J. H. Apjohn, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Cossye Division, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Chapter VI, Section 18, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 9th September 1872.

No. 218.

Leave.—Mr. J. C. Cox, Temporary Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Byturnee Division, is allowed privilege leave for two months, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code.

F. T. HAIG, LT.-COL., R.E.,

Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. Dept., Irriga. Branch.

Notice.

LORD NORTHBROOK'S PRIZE OF ONE THOUSAND RUPEES.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India has been pleased to offer a prize of the value of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand rupees), to be competed for by any or all Sub Assistant Surgeons or others who have passed through the Calcutta Medical College, the subject selected being—"The nature and causes of the fever which now prevails in and near Burdwan, and the best means of preventing its continuance." All essays submitted in competition must be sent in, with sealed covers and mottoes, on or before the 1st of August 1873.

They must be addressed to the Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta.

All papers sent in will be examined, and the prize adjudged by the Principal of the Medical College and the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Competitors are warned that they must adduce facts and close arguments bearing on these facts, and that they must not indulge in mere speculation and theorizing.

Original observations on the pathology of the disease are required; also on the range of temperature observable at different periods of its course; and on successful modes of treatment. The modes of life of the people which tend to develop or arrest the fever should be carefully dwelt on, as well as the peculiarities of the villages themselves which are subject to, or exempt from, its influence.

The names of unsuccessful candidates will not be published.

It must be understood that the prize will not be awarded unless a fairly good essay is received.

DAVID B. SMITH, M.D.,

Offg. Principal, Medical College.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at
Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 14th August 1872.—Baboo Mothooranath Ghose, Moonsiff of Atteah, Zillah Mymensingh, for one month, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Mohendranath Mitter, Moonsiff of Perozepore, Zillah Backergunge, for three months, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

The 15th August 1872.—Baboo Hurri Narain Roy, Moonsiff of Sonamgunge, Zillah Sylhet, for one month and fifteen days, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

The 21st August 1872.—Baboo Anantaram Ghose, Moonsiff of Futtickcherry, Zillah Chittagong, for fifteen days, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Bhugwan Chundra Sein, Sudder Moonsiff of Mymensingh, for one month, from the 5th October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Gopeenath Bannerjee, Moonsiff of Beaulah, Zillah Rajshahye, for one month, during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

The 22nd August 1872.—Baboo Chunder Prosunno Dutt, Moonsiff of Badeakhally, Zillah Rungpore, for two months, in extension of that granted to him on the 30th May last, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

TRANSFERS OF MOONSIFFS.

The 12th August 1872.—Baboo Hurro Prosad Sein, Moonsiff of Culna, Zillah East Burdwan, to be an Additional Moonsiff of that District.

Baboo Moti Lall Sircar, Moonsiff of Mungleeote, Zillah East Burdwan, to be an Additional Moonsiff of that District.

Baboo Rajrajessur Bhuttacharjee, Moonsiff of Mahomedpore, Zillah East Burdwan, to Culna in that District.

Baboo Haroda Prosunno Shome, Moonsiff of Indoss, Zillah East Burdwan, to the Sudder Station of that District, as Second Sudder Moonsiff.

Baboo Nilmadhub Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Pooree, Zillah Cuttack, to Rungoneah, Zillah Chittagong.

The 20th August 1872.—Baboo Shitol Chunder Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Shazadpore, Zillah Rajshahye, to Pooree, Zillah Cuttack.

Baboo Rommonce Sein, Moonsiff of Rungoneah, Zillah Chittagong, to Shazadpore, Zillah Rajshahye.

The 22nd August 1872.—Baboo Mothoora Lall Roy, Moonsiff of Dhamnuggur, Zillah Cuttack, to Badeakhally, Zillah Rungpore.

Baboo Chunder Prosunno Dutt, Moonsiff of Badeakhally, Zillah Rungpore, to Dhamnuggur, Zillah Cuttack. (The two above transfers will take effect on the expiry of the ensuing Dusserah vacation.)

The 23rd August 1872.—Moulvie Enamool Huq, Moonsiff of Gya, to Ghattal, in Zillah Midnapore.

Baboo Sheo Surn Lall, Additional Moonsiff of Purneah, to be Sudder Moonsiff of Gya. This cancels his appointment as Moonsiff of Ghattal, Zillah Midnapore, which was notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th August 1872, page 131.

Baboo Rajender Kumar Bose, Moonsiff of Naraingunge, Zillah Dacca, to be Additional Moonsiff of the Moonsiff of Dacca.

Baboo Horo Chandra Dass, Moonsiff of Bohor, Zillah Dacca, to Rungpore, as an Additional Moonsiff in that District.

By order, &c.,

W. CORNELL,

Offg. Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
The 24th August 1872.

Sheriff's Office, the 20th August 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE, Sheriff.

সরিক আফিস ১৮৭২ সাল ২০ আগস্ট।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে হুঁই বাজালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম হুগের, অদীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কোজদারি বিচার নিষাক্ত্য জন্য আগামি ১৭ সেপ্টেম্বর মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেখানে সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় এতদধিষ্ট উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন অদ্বালত ঘরে সন্ম ১৮৭২ সালের অষ্টম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোম করেদার বিকছে কোজদারি মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিরা হোজদমা করে ইতি সন্ম ১৮৭২ সাল তারিখ ১৯ আগস্ট।

JOHN COWIE, Sheriff.

Treasury Notice.

BABOO MOHENDRO NATH GOOPTO, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Beerbhoom Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

T. B. LANE,
Offg. Commissioner.

BURDWAN COMMR'S. OFFICE,
The 13th August 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 461C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th September 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,000
Benares „ ...	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 10th September 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th September 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Tuesday, 1st October 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 5th Nov. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	6,000	4,725	10,725

By order of the Member in charge.

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th July 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 533C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Tuesday, the 1st October 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

Behar Opium ...	2,000
Benares ditto ...	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 5th October (6th being Sunday), and that for clearance, owing to the intervention of the Doorga-poojah Holidays, will be the 22nd October, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 5th October 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 22nd October 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	4,000	3,150	7,150

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 27th August 1872.

Calcutta University.

NOTICE.

THE University Examinations in Arts of 1872-73 will be held on the under-mentioned dates:—

Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts on Monday, the 25th November, and following days.

B.A. Examination on Monday, the 30th December, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 26th October.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B.A. Examination must be lodged with the Registrar before the 3rd December.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OFFICE,
The 23rd August 1872.

Educational Notice.

(1.) An examination for the certificate of competent knowledge for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations will be held at the

office of the Inspector of Schools, Central Division, No 2, Elysium Row, on the 9th and 10th September.

Candidates for admission to the Entrance Examination must be private students, that is those who have not attended any educational institution since May 1872, and they must bring with them some notice of their character from schools that they have attended, or from persons of respectability. The fee for this examination is Rs. 2.

(2.) Candidates for the First Arts must be *bond fide* teachers of known schools in the Central Division, and must produce proof of service for two years at least as teachers; or if they have not completed the two years of service as teachers, they must show that they have completed the two years from passing the Entrance Examination partly as students in a college and partly as teachers of such known schools.

The fee for this examination is Rs. 4.

A written application giving the particulars required by the University, must be sent to the Inspector of Schools previously.

H. WOODROW,
Inspector of Schools, Central Division.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st August 1872.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Bancoorah, will be put up to sale at the Bancoorah Collectorate on Saturday the 28th September 1872, corresponding with 13th Assin 1279 B.S.

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The estate to be sold in revenue free tenure to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset price.
				Present revenue assessed.	Road Cms.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
.....	918	Satghete (site of an old road), Pergunnah Bishenpore.	1 0 0	0 14 6	.....	0 14 6	8 12 0

BANCOORAH COLLECTORATE,
The 18th May 1872.

W. R. LARMINE, Offg. Collector.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Midnapore, shall be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 25th day of September 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872:—

Permanently-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 966; number on the Revenue Roll, 553; name of Estate, Dattamutah *alias* Eirendah; name of Pergunnah, Dattamutah; name of Proprietor, Bharut Charan Satpatti; Government Revenue, Rs. 1,029 9-1; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the estate is to be sold, Rs. 74-1-3.

Temporarily-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 2050; number on the Revenue Roll, 213; names of Estates, Nāruāmutāh Julpye and Khaspatit, Bahjorah Julpye, Sarrafabad Julpye, Majnamutah Julpye, and Khaspatit, Kusba Hidgeleē Julpye and Khaspatit; name of Pergunnah, Majnamutah Zemindari; name of Proprietor, Rādhikāpōsonō Chundra; Government Revenue, Rs. 8,327-5; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the Estate is to be sold, Rs. 1,439-12-6.

Remarks.—Agreeably to the terms of the progressive settlement, the revenue of the temporarily-settled Estate will be increased in the Umlee year 1240 to Rs. 10,230-12, which will continue to be realized up to the Umlee year 1257, after which the settlement will expire.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 27th July 1872.

J. A. HOPKINS,
Covenanted Depy. Collector, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of September 1872, corresponding with 1st Assin 1879 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 477.—Dehi Shampur, Pergunnah Howalkhali; recorded proprietors, Kalachand Chakravarti and Nuffer Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; Sudder Jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 553-8-0. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-7-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 2769.—Chur Notidangah Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors, Denonath Mookerjee and others; Sudder Jumma Rs. 517-3-10. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 2-10-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 30th July 1872.

W. OLDHAM, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6 Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Tipperah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of that district, on the 4th September 1872, corresponding with the 20th Bhadro 1279 B.E., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872:—

PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 758.—Char Kalia, No. 43, in Pargana Ameerabad, resumed under Regulation II of 1819; Proprietors, Doorga Das Bhattacharji, guardian of Ghulam Haidar Myan, Ghulam Qadir Myan, Ghulam Saïdar Myan, and Ghulam Raja Myan, minors; Nalit Chandra Sen, Srimati Srishti Mayi, Kali Das Shome, Durga Das Shome, Mahamud Raja Chaudri, Azeemaddi Sarkar, Rabiulla Sarkar, Dinu Miyanji, Daulat Sarkar, Saripulla Moonshi, Srimati Saju Bibi, Srimati Puni Bibi, Srimati Ranee Bhabani, Srimati Ranee Kamal Kumari, Srimati Kamala, Shandra Nath Sen, and Nabin Chandra Majumdar; Sudder Jumma Rs. 1,525-13 to be sold for arrears of revenue, amounting to Rs. 468-15-3.

G. S. PARK, *Offg. Collector.*

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE,
The 24th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 8, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on Saturday, the 21st September 1872, corresponding with 6th Aashin 1279 B S, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1872 —

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

Towjee No. 472.—Kamarkolah lot No 224, in Soonderbuns. Abadkary right of, Rajah Baroda Kant Roy Bahadoor for 99 years from 1263 to 1361; Government revenue Rs. 3,354-9-8. The entire estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue Rs. 2,197-11-8.

J. MONRO, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 11, Act VII (B C) of 1868, and Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 2nd day of September 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872 —

MHAL NOABAD

Mouzah South Neehla, Thannah Teknaaf.

No. 460.—Talook Khoame Chowdria, widow of, and Srimoty Uman Chowdria, daughter of Repo Chowdry, deceased; Nathoug Chowdry and Lapo Chowdry, sons of Fandao Chowdry, deceased; Lapo Chowdry, son, and Srimoty Chamrao Chowdria, daughter of Baimong Chowdry, of South Neehla, formerly Talook Fandao;

Sudder Jumma	...	...	Rs. 670 15 0
Road Fund	..	...	.. 6 12 0
Total			Rs. 677 11 0

The entire Talook to be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 8th August 1872.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collr.*

NOTICE.

The following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges:—

Date of Sale.	Marks or Number of Packages	Ships.
1872, Sept. 21st ...	1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co., care of W. H. Fitze & Co., Calcutta	Goleconda.
.. 21st .	1 Case, A. W. & Co., Calcutta	Ditto.
.. 21st .	1 Case empty, Crown [] S 60	City of Lucknow.
.. 21st ...	7 Cases, [H C] A. B. & Co.	.. Rooparell
.. 21st ...	2 Cases, [172] A	.. Ditto.
.. 21st ...	6 Cases, M. B. & Co.	... Ditto.
.. 21st ...	27 Cases, [H C] A. B. & Co	Ditto.
.. 21st ...	1 Case, R. C. S.	.. Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 24th August 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

The following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863.—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships
1872, Sept. 23rd ...	3 Cases, [10] E. & Co.	.. Jane Porter.
.. 23rd ...	1 Package, [B S S]	Ditto.
.. 23rd ...	1 Case, [10] E. & Co.	... Ditto.
.. 23rd ...	1 Parcel, [R] W	... Ditto.
.. 23rd ...	1 Package, [3,000] [10,000]	... Ditto.
.. 30th ...	1 Case, no mark; supposed to be N. C. D. F. & Co.	Ivanhoe.
Nov. 20th .	1 Case, [H K B] A. B. and Co.	.. Rooparell.
.. 20th ..	1 Case, M. B. & Co.	... Ditto.
.. 20th	3 Cases, [172] A	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 24th August 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
July 25th ...	2 Cases, A R C, C	... Order	... City of Athens.
" 25th ...	1 Case, [A R] A. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 25th ...	1 Case, [346] B P	... "	... Ditto.
" 25th ...	1 Case, [357] B	... "	... Ditto.
" 25th ...	18 Cases, [121] J. O. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 25th ...	7 Cases, [114] J. O. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 25th ...	1 Case, [M I M Y] A B	... "	... Ditto.
" 25th ...	21 Cases, N. C. P. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
Aug. 6th ...	3 Packages, B C C	... "	... Kingston.
" 6th ...	1 Case, D P C	... "	... Ditto.
" 6th ...	3 Packages, [J. D. & Co.]	... "	... Ditto.
" 6th ...	1 Case, [22] M. R. D. E. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 6th ...	6 Cases, [15] N. C. P. E. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 6th ...	4 Cases, S J	... "	... Ditto.
" 6th ...	1 Keg. [W &] N S	... "	... Ditto.
" 6th ...	15 Cases, [22] K. M. D. E. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 6th ...	2 Cases, [P C R]	... "	... Tropic.
" 6th ...	1 Sample, S. S. & Co., C	... "	... Ditto.
" 12th ...	1 Case, E I M	... "	... Patrie.
" 12th ...	45 Cases, [7] N. C. P. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 15th ...	25 Cases, [42] K R M	... "	... City of Edinburgh
" 15th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Captain Newnham, 17th Bengal Cavalry	... Ditto.
" 15th ...	1 Case, addressed	... The Officers' Mess, 17th B.C.	... Ditto.
" 6th ...	1 Truss, [H] P J	... Peel, Jacob & Co	... Azalea.
" 6th ...	2 Cases, [M L M Y] A B	... Order	... Ditto.
" 6th ...	5 Packages, [L E]	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	2 Cases, [A W N]	... "	... Aral.
" 7th ...	34 Cases, D V & J	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	9 Cases, [D] B S	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	2 Cases, [98] E D J	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	2 Cases, [98] E D J	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	8 Cases, [30] E. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	2 Cases, F. R. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	2 Cases, [H & M S] A B	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, [I. C. & Co.]	... M. Lyall & Co.	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, [J. D. & Co.] B	... Order	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	9 Packages, [J J H C]	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	4 Packages, [J L L]	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, [177] J. O. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, C B L	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	2 Cases, [J L L 393] B. B. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, [J L L A]	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, A & H, L & H	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, [M L M Y] A B	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	5 Cases, N P C	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, T M S	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	24 Crow Bars, no mark	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	1 Case, [K C S] S. S. S. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.
" 7th ...	3 Cases, K. T. & Co.	... "	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA,

The 24th August 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, Vice-Chairman.

(1844-1)

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4948	A 95766	100	Davi Shah and Sham Mull.
	" 89949	100	
	" 64960	100	
	" 95819	100	
	" 99241	100	
	" 75706	100	
	" 92596	100	
	" 84715	100	
	" 59854	100	
4952	A 00844	1,000	Ralli Brothers.
4960	A 27624	500	Mahamed Wujhoolah Khan.
	" 58191	100	
	" 25672	50	
	" 25675	50	
	" 64897	50	
	" 30544	50	
	" 10981	20	
	" 10995	20	
	" 10996	20	
	" 10982	20	
	" 10983	20	
	" 10984	20	
	" 10985	20	
	" 10986	20	
	" 10987	20	
	" 10988	20	
	" 10989	20	
	" 10990	20	
	" 10991	20	
	" 10992	20	
	A 10993	20	Mahomed Wujhoolah Khan.
	" 10994	20	
	" 10974	20	
4973	A 00558	50	The Dy. Commr., Julpigoree.
4974	A 07223	100	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Loharduggah.
4975	A 10895	50	Guiness Doss Joyram.
	" 08149	50	
4980	A 22133	50	Abdool Rahman, Abdool Currim.
4981	A 02541	100	Kassimuddin Sircar.
4983	A 64472	100	Aughorenath Bose.
	" 98545	100	
	" 08655	50	
4984	A 07757	1,000	Esa Khan.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4988	A 14807	100	Amirtq Lall Chatterjee.
4993	A 99106	20	Gopal Chunder Bhutta-charjee.
4995	A 83413	50	Kenaram Dey.
4998	A 97781	100	Ranimadhub Paul Chowdry and Sreenath Paul Chowdry.
	" 98074	100	
	" 99152	50	
5004	A 51987	20	Taraprosono Dass.
	" 24566	20	
	" 05403	10	Koylas Chunder Ker.
5005	A 87797	50	
	" 11571	50	
5016	A 12961	100	Brojonath Ruckhit.
5024	A 35849	20	Bishtoo Chunder Sandel.
5025	A 13502	1,000	Saheb Doyal Ram.
	" 06509	1,000	
	" 91246	500	
	" 06870	100	
	" 06124	100	
	" 06019	100	
	" 62422	100	
	" 89269	100	
	" 76351	100	
5027	A 10975	20	
5028	A 82622	500	The Subordinate Judge.
	" 87196	100	
	" 00318	100	
	" 81909	50	
	" 29265	10	
	" 32455	10	
	" 00382	10	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

4964	A 37359	100	H. J. Rainey.
	" 61589	100	
4965	A 91953	20	G. M. Reily.
	" 23636	20	
4966	A 84068	10	Shibdas Ghotack.
	" 47553	10	
	" 82946	50	Denonath Das.
4967	A 81094	20	
4968	A 21618	10	
4969	A 46349	10	Ramsagore Ghose.
			Ramgobind Bagchee.
4976	A 75607	10	Chundy Churn Ghose.
4978	A 04094	10	Sheodial.
4979	A 35193	10	S. M. Shircore.
	" 26852	10	
	" 04428	10	
4982	A 94836	10	C. Dacosta.
4985	A 55644	50	The Dist. Supdt. of Police.
	" 96883	50	
	" 95079	100	
4986	A 06593	50	J. Murray.
4990	A 29619	20	Protab Chunder Roy.
4994	A 63945	10	Gopinath Paulit.
	" 63946	10	
5000	A 61060	20	Mohamed Ascoree.
5001	A 18423	10	Gobind.
5003	A 07136	1,000	G. Cochrane.
	" 47951	500	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5008	A 34966 " 17446	20 20	Bahadoor Sing, Pertab Sing, and Lutchmee Puth Sing.
5009	A 79185 " 73274 " 39799	100 50 50	Kallyprosono Roy.
5011	A 10198	50	P. H. Durup deDombal.
5012	A 36344	50	Russick Loll Roy.
5013	A 55486 " 37868 " 39408 " 16062 " 67843	10 10 10 20 20	Nilcanto Shaw.
5014	A 61837	100	Bany Madhub Moo- kerjee.
5017	A 34938	10	J. Macpherson.
5018	A 68664	10	Dabendro Prasono Sinha.
5019	A 45841	10	Gunput Sohail.
5021	A 51579	10	Surrosotee Dabec.
5026	A 95297 " 32743	10 10	A. C. Smith.

Wrongly joined.

4963	A 40758 " 49707	10	Preonath Munah.
4970	A 69400 " 31104	10	Jeebunkissen Ghose.
4987	A 42559 " 42560	20	W. W. Dognall.
4989	A 26256 " 26253	10	Mazahor Oollah.
5006	A 43372 " 99896 " 07121 " 07136 " 13985 " 13986 " 96443 " 96444	20 20 20 20 10	Mohendronath Bose.
5015	A 21768 " 22700 " 00494 " 00492	10 20	Koylas Chunder Chowdhry.
5020	A 74920 " 74089	10	Madhub Chunder Chat- terjee.
5022	A 67835 " 67836	20	Bonomally Kolay.

H. G. COWIE,

Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 19th August 1872.

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of waste land, consisting of about 478 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Borkondolee, Zillah Nowgong, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rs. 5 per acre, on the 2nd day of December 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, Assam. Should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863, the sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863:—

Boundaries.

North.—Magoormari stream.

South.—A line from Ajur tree to Panibhola tree, and from Panibhola tree to Panibhola tree, and Government waste land (jungle).

East.—Panibhola tree to Rungagura stream, from Rungagura stream to Ajur tree, and Government waste land (jungle).

West.—Government waste land (jungle).

J. SHERER,

Dy. Commissioner.

NOWGONG, ASSAM,
The 20th July 1872.

Nuddeah Rivers

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Dhaugirudtee River, for the week ending Friday 16th August 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least depth of Water.	REMARKS.
	Ft. In.	
On the Entrance Bar ...	13 3	
From thence to Jungipore, 9 miles ...	15 0	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ...	19 0	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	20 6	
From Cutwa to Nuddeah, 46 miles ...	20 6	

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 18th August 1872, above zero, 24 feet 9 inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,

Exc. Engr., Nuddeah (Local) Rivers Dist.

BERHAMPORE,
The 19th August 1872.

Jellinghee River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Jellinghee River to Nuddea. The week ending on Friday, the 16th August 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
Entrance	13	6	
Ditto to Jellinghee	13	0	
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	18	0	
From Teakatta to Nuddea...	19	6	

H. T. FORBES, Major,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 19th August 1872.

Matabhangah River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissingunge. The week ending on Friday, the 16th August 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
Entrance from the Ganges...	24	6	
Tatarparah	17	0	
From Tatarparah to Hat Boliah	21	0	
From Hat Boliah to Cut No. 1	20	0	
From Cut No. 1 to Boalmarce	21	0	
From Boalmarce to Alickdeah	20	0	
From Alickdeah to Kisson-gunge	21	0	Shoaled.

H. T. FORBES, Major,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 19th August 1872.

Wanted

A^d TREASURER for the Kamroop Treasury, salary Rs. 65 per month. None need apply who has not a good knowledge of English and a thorough acquaintance with the treasury accounts.

THOMAS LAMB,
GOWHATTY, Dy. Commr. of Kamroop.
The 7th August 1872.

Notice.

WANTED a Record-keeper, who must also be a neat and fast copyist; salary Rs. 70, rising to Rs. 100 by biennial increase of Rs. 3. Applications with copies of testimonials to be made (in hand-writing of applicants) to the undersigned.

J. J. S. DRIBERG,
Offg. Persl. Asst. to the Governor-General's Agent,
N. E. F., and Commr. of Assam.
ASSAM COMM'R.'S OFFICE, SHILLONG,
The 1st August 1872.

Insolvent Notices.**Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.**

In the matter of BINDABUN JAGGICK, an Insolvent. On Friday, the 16th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.
Gray and Sen, Attorneys.

In the matter of VICTOR PARMENTEA HARRIS, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 17th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 19th day of August 1872.

In the matter of WILLIAM GREIG, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 2nd day of September next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

H. R. Fink, Attorney.

In the matter of WILLIAM GREIG, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 19th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. R. Fink, Attorney.

In the matter of WILLIAM GREIG, of No. 40, Elliott's Road, in the Town of Calcutta, formerly a flour manufacturer at Sourah, in the 24-Pergunnahs, and afterwards a manufacturer of Rum in Elliott's Road aforesaid, but at present a prisoner for debt in the Presidency Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on

Monday, the 19th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

H. R. Fink, Attorney.

In the matter of RANDLE EBENEZER GREEN, at present residing at "Hastings Villa," No. 24, North Road, Entally, in the suburbs of Calcutta, who from March 1866 to February 1871 carried on business at No. 1, Loll Bazar, No. 2, Clive Road, and No. 28, Strand Road, all in Calcutta, aforesaid, as a Merchant and Agent in partnership with Thomas Watson and Patrick Campbell Hart, under the firm of Watson, Green, and Hart, and who from the 1st March to the 30th July 1871 was employed as an assistant to the firm of James Leicester and Co., who carried on business at No. 12, Clive Row, during which period he resided at No. 1, Russell Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, and who from the 1st August 1871 to the end of October 1871, carried on business on his own account as a broker at No. 23, Canning Street, and who has since such last date been carrying on, and who now carries on business at No. 1, Clive Row, in Calcutta, aforesaid, as a freight and produce broker, in partnership with Frederick Charles Mears under the style and firm of Green and Mears, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 22nd day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Robertson and Co., Attorneys.

In the matter of RANDLE EBENEZER GREEN, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 22nd day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Robertson and Co., Attorneys.

In the matter of CARL FRITSCH, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 2nd day of September next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

M. Camell, Attorney.

In the matter of CARL FRITSCH, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 19th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, Attorney.

In the matter of CARL FRITSCH, of No. 7, Chandney Choke 1st Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Dealer in Hardware and Commission Agent at No. 7, Chandney Choke 1st Lane, aforesaid, under the name of Carl Fritsch, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 19th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Camell, Attorney.

In the matter of MARCUS GREGORY, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 21st day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Curthens and Dignam, Attorneys.

In the matter of JAMES EDWIN STAPLES, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was declared entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, excepting as to the debts to Messrs. Hamilton and Co. of Rs. 273 and Rs. 150; to Messrs. Beake and Co. of Rs. 308-12; to Messrs. Burke and Co. of Rs. 202-12; and to the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Limited, of Rs. 120, and as to such debts it was adjudged that the said Insolvent shall be so discharged and so entitled as aforesaid as soon as he shall have been in custody at the suit of the person or persons who shall be creditor or creditors or the same respectively for a period not exceeding one year in the whole, and that the said Insolvent do attend on the first Court day in August 1873.

H. R. Fink, Attorney,

Chief Clerk's Office, the 24th day of August 1872.

In the matter of RANDLE EBENEZER GREEN, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 2nd day of September next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Robertson, Orr, Harriss, and Francis, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 27th day of August 1872.

Destroyed.

ONE piece of Government Paper No. 004327 of the 4½ per cent. loan of 1872 for Rupees five hundred only in the name of Denobundoo Bhadoory. (1872-3)

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

A Special Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall, on Wednesday, the 4th September 1872, at 11 o'clock A.M.

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

1. The Chairman to lay before the Meeting a letter from the Vice-Chairman, soliciting the grant of one month's privilege leave from the 10th September, and to move the following Resolution:—

“That the leave be granted, and that Baboo Omesh Chunder Dutt be appointed to officiate as Vice-Chairman during the absence of Baron Dowleas.”

The Chairman to propose that the following Justices be appointed Members of a General Committee to assist in regard to miscellaneous business not properly coming under the consideration of the existing General Committees:—

Col. M. J. Turnbull,
H. D. Sandeman,
Esq.,

J. Ewart, Esq., M.D.,
L. Broughton, Esq.,
C. Miller, Esq.

C. J. Wilkinson,
Esq.,

J. G. Charles, Esq.,
T. A. Apcar, Esq.,

T. M. Robinson,
Esq.,

C. F. Von-Lintzgy,
Esq.,

A. M. Vardon, Esq.
Rajah Suttanund

Shosal, Roy Bahadur.

Coowar Narendar
Krishna,

Coowar Harendra
Krishna,

Baboo Sham Churun
Mullick,

E. S. Gubboy, Esq.
Manickjee Rustomjee,

Esq.,
Moulvy Abdool Luteef,

Khan Bahadur,
Baboo Tarinee Churun

Bauerjee,
Baboo Kunhai Loll

Dey, Roy Bahadur,
Baboo Gourdos By-

sack,
Baboo Ram Chunder

Mitter,
Baboo Madhub Krish-

na Sett

with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman.

If the above proposal is adopted—

The Chairman to propose that the following Members of the Committee for miscellaneous business be appointed a Sub-Committee for enquiring into the working, &c., of the License Department.

Dr. J. Ewart,
Manickjee Rustomjee, Esq.,
Baboo Ramchunder Mitter, and
The Chairman and Vice-Chairman.

G. W. BARTLETT,

Offg. Secy. to the Justices.

The 23rd August 1872.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

Additional business to be brought forward at the Special Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, to be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday next the 4th September 1872, at 11 o'clock A.M.

Resolution to be moved by Mr. J. B. Knight.

1. That the Finance Committee be requested to draw up a case for the opinion of two counsel as to the meaning of Section XIII of Act VI of 1868 (taken in connection with the Act itself generally, and Sections VIII, IX and XXVIII

in particular), with reference to the power claimed by the Chairman to make appointments carrying a salary above Rs. 200 per month, without in the first instance obtaining the sanction of the Justices at the Meeting, but subject to such sanction.

Resolution to be moved by Mr. T. W. Brookes.

2. “That it be an instruction to the Chairman in future not to permit but to prevent the outlay of a large sum in England or in India for machinery, material, or stores, except upon public tender accepted conditionally by the Finance Committee, and adopted by the Justices in Meeting.”

G. W. BARTLETT,

Offg. Secy. to the Justices.

The 24th August 1872.

(1341—1)

Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will sell by Public Auction at his Office on the 3rd Floor of the New High Court Building, South Side, on Saturday, the 31st August instant, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, (if not previously disposed of by private contract) the valuable Putnee Talook belonging to the late Mr. J. D. Herklots, situated in Zillah Dinagepore, Pergunnah Kantonugger, consisting of Turrufts Rogonathpore, Khorda Chappah, Jobeshaw, and Ragubpore, comprising 270 Mouzahs, whereof 250 Mouzahs are under khas collection, yielding about Rs. 44,400, and 20 Mouzahs are leased out as Durputnees at an annual rent of Rs. 4291.

Paying an annual rental of Rs. 80,000 to the Zemindar, Ranee Surnomoye, of Cossimbazar, and yielding an annual rental of about Rs. 48,700.

For further particulars application should be made to the Administrator-General, or to his agent, Mr. J. A. MacDonald at Berhampore.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,

CALCUTTA, Administrator-General.

The 10th August 1872.

(1328—3)

Eastern Cachar Tea Company, “Limited.”

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Eastern Cachar Tea Company, “Limited,” will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Old Court House Street, on Wednesday, the 4th day of September next, at 3 P.M. precisely, for the purpose of confirming the special resolutions recommended by the Directors passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held this day.

STEEL, McINTOSH & Co.,

CALCUTTA, Agents and Secretaries.

The 17th August 1872.

(1332—3)

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE.

THE Directors have made the following change in the Bank's Establishment:—

MR. W. WESTLAND, late Accountant at Hyderabad, to be acting Agent at Delhi Branch, in room of Mr. H. B. Sterndale, now on furlough to Europe.

R. HARDIE,

Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,

The 22nd August 1872.

(1340—1)

Estate of Alexander Thomas Smith, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that by a deed of conveyance and transfer bearing date the 20th day of August 1872, and made between William James Chalk Smith of No. 5, Chowringhee Road, in the town of Calcutta, the Executor to the estate and effects of the deceased abovenamed of the one part, and Lewis P. D. Broughton, Esq., Administrator, General of Bengal of the other part, the estate, effects, and interest vested in him, the said William James Chalk Smith, by virtue of the Probate granted to him, have been, with the consent of the said Administrator General conveyed and transferred to him under section 80 of Act. XXIV of 1867.

M. CAMELL,
Attorney.

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd August 1872. (1342—1)

Statutory Notice to Creditors.

In the goods of Robert Smith Coombs, deceased.

PURSUANT to the Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866, section 42, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims against the estate of Robert Smith Coombs, late of Buxar, deceased, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demand to the undersigned, one of the Acting Executors of the will of the said deceased, at Buxar aforesaid, within one calendar month from this date, and notice is hereby given that at the expiration of the said time the assets of the said estate will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, regard being had to the claims of which notice shall then have been received by the said Executor, who will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose claim no notice shall have been received at the time of such distribution. Dated this 24th day of August 1872.

CHARLES JAMES COOMBS.
(1343—2) Buxar.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, Bombay,
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., Calcutta,
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

Notice.

The 8th July 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXIV., corrected up to 1st July 1872.

Price Rs. 3—Postage annas 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdu and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, Church Lane, July 30th, 1872.

Bengal Official Army List.

Corrected up to July 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List No. 41, of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., Price Rs. 5; and 8 annas extra for packing and postage.

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. Price Rs. 10; packing 4 annas.

The Indian Financial Almanack for 1872,
Price 4 annas; postage 1 anna.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
Just Published.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue
Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,
No. 8, Hastings Street.

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1st JANUARY 1872.

Payable in advance.

For one year without postage Rs.	15	0	0
Do. with postage ... „	20	0	0

When postage stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment by interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th August 1872.

PARTICULARS.	4 PER CENT. LOAN				4½ PER CENT.				DEBENTURES FOR				Total amount.		
	of 1828-29.		of 1832-33.		of 1842-43.		of 1854-55.		of 1866-67.		of 1870-71.			of 1872-73.	
	25.	29.	33.	36.	39.	43.	46.	50.	54.	58.	62.	66.		70.	
Balance of 31st July 1872	53,800	20,374	13,546	19,841,833	39,43,800	1,51,75,700	1,20,38,100	1,27,63,100	6,70,000	3,58,77,500	1,12,300	4,70,25,800	38,38,000	14,08,59,713	
ADD—															
Amount enforced at Madras between 1st and 15th August 1872	...	...	...	...	...	9,600	2,000	15,900	...	55,800	...	21,000	...	1,04,100
Amount enforced at Bombay between 1st and 15th August 1872	...	...	...	...	1,000	26,000	1,000	4,300	...	1,56,900	...	51,000	...	2,85,000
Amount enforced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th August 1872	...	...	...	...	19,840	19,100	19,800	37,800	1,000	84,000	...	3,97,900	...	6,77,540
TOTAL	53,800	20,374	13,546	19,841,833	39,43,800	1,52,31,100	1,21,28,200	1,28,57,100	39,05,200	6,70,000	3,61,73,400	4,74,95,500	32,93,000	14,18,29,953	
DEDUCT—															
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	...	...	7,147	1,62,900	13,000	1,98,300	...	10,18,000	50,500	...	20,59,147
Balance on 15th August 1872	53,800	20,374	13,546	19,77,386	39,62,700	1,50,63,200	1,21,13,200	1,27,20,000	37,15,900	6,70,000	3,51,55,400	4,73,73,300	32,93,000	13,98,68,806	

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th June 1872—Enforced from India 1,554 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,487 lakhs.

" 16th " 1872 to 30th "	ditto	18 "	ditto	16 "
" 1st July " to 15th July "	ditto	25 "	ditto	18 "
" 16th " " to 31st "	ditto	18 "	ditto	5 "
" 1st Aug. " to 15th Aug "	ditto	10 "	ditto	20 "
		1,020		1,546

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 19th August 1872.

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
(1838—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 20th August 1872.

LIABILITIES.			Rs. As. P		ASSETS.			Rs. As. P.	
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ..			2,20,00,000	0 0	Government Securities ..			1,58,57,434	5 3
Reserve Fund ..			10,15,699	7 0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ..			51,29,958	10 3
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ..	Rs 1,74,62,543	9 9	3,79,32,406	1 10	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ..			38,78,398	10 3
General Treasury Balance at Branches ..	Rs 2,04,69,868	8 1			Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches ..			1,54,99,823	13 6
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ..			3,09,39,437	2 11	Dead Stock ..			11,68,920	4 9
Bank Post Bills, &c ..			7,80,549	1 6	Stamps ..			18,292	10 0
Bundries ..			6,88,673	1 6	Balances with other Banks ..			10,01,881	6 6
					Surpluses ..			2,88,584	11 11
					Bullion ..			18,59,013	6 2
								4,40,72,607	14 11
					Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ..	Rs. 1,78,50,378	13 11	4,91,64,156	15 9
					Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ..	Rs. 3,18,13,778	1 10		
			9,38,36,764	14 8				9,38,36,764	14 8

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 22nd August 1872.

F. A. GILMAN,
Offy. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

By order of the Directors,

R. HARDIE,
Offy. Secretary and Treasurer
(1319—1)

Dehra Doon Tea Company, "Limited"

NOTICE.

"THE Eighteenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Dehra Doon Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the Secretary's Office at Dehra at noon, on Wednesday, the 28th August 1872.

By order of the Directors,

CHAS. S. REID,
Secy., D. D. Tea Co., Ltd.
(1318—3)

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now in the Press, the price of which will be Rs. 1-4 per copy.

In the Court of the District Judge of Moorshedabad, Civil Side

NOTICE.

Estate of Mrs. A. Ablett, widow of Thomas Ablett, deceased.

THE proceeds of the estate of the late Mrs. A. Ablett, of Berhampore Cantonment, who died intestate on the 16th February 1872 at this station, are in the custody of this Court, and will be made over to any person or persons legally entitled to receive the same on proof of title within one year from this date.

E. GREY,

Dist. Judge of Moorshedabad.

BERHAMPORE,

The 12th August 1872.

(1329—3)



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1872.

PART IV.

Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses, together with the Bill as amended by the Committee, is, by order of the President, hereby published for general information:—

WE the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill “to amend the law relating to

From Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle, dated 6th February 1871.

Memorandum from Officiating Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated 2nd June 1871, with enclosures.

From Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway, dated 1st September 1871.

From Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, dated 28th September 1871, and enclosure.

From Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association, dated 16th November 1871.

From Officiating Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated 11th December 1871, and enclosures.

Memorial of Maharajah Dhuraj Mahtab Chand Bahadur, Maharajah of Burdwan, dated 20th January 1872.

To Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company, dated 2nd October 1871.

From ditto ditto ditto, dated 15th February 1872.

From Officiating Joint-Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, dated 20th July 1872, with notes by the Assistant and Chief Engineers in that department.

embankments and water-courses,” as amended by the former committee and submitted with their report of the 28th August 1871, have the honor to submit the following report:—

We have received and considered the papers noted on the margin.

We have introduced a definition of the word “tenure” and altered that of “proprietor” in accordance therewith.

We have provided by a separate section for power to the engineer to alter railways on the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, and also for the recovery of the cost of such alterations.

We have introduced a section defining certain embankments, as shown in a schedule annexed to the Act, and have made the Govern-

ment alone responsible for the cost and repairs of those embankments.

We have altered the Chapter relating to the apportionment of the cost of the works, proceedings, &c., in view to empower the Collector to determine such apportionment between the proprietors as well as between the zemindars of the estates protected and benefited by such works, so as to avoid the necessity for recourse to the Civil Courts in cases of dispute arising in regard to that apportionment; and have provided for such apportionment being made in certain cases in respect to estates, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively paid for such estates.

We have made the recovery of contributions of zemindars and proprietors from their subordinate proprietors recoverable as arrears of rent due from patni-talookdars.

We have omitted the section of the former Bill giving power to zemindars and proprietors to recover a proportion of their payments from ryots having rights of occupancy.

Forms for certain notices, &c., prescribed by the Bill, have been prepared in the schedules.

Verbal and other alterations have been made which require no special mention.

We recommend that the Bill as now submitted be passed.

V. H. SCHALCH.

C. BERNARD.

The 5th August 1872.

I RESERVE to myself the right of objecting to the general principle of making zemindars the collectors of dues on behalf of Government.

T. M. ROBINSON.

I RESERVE a similar right in regard to some of the provisions.

F. BEAUFORT.

As I do not concur in the leading principle of this Bill, I regret I cannot sign this report.

DIGUMBER MITTER.

OWING to my absence from town for some time I have not been able to attend several sittings of the Select Committee. I regret I cannot therefore sign this report.

JQTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE.

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better supervision and protection of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be called "The Bengal Embankment Act, 1872."

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined by Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day, Act No. XXXII of 1855 passed by the Governor-General of India in Council

Repeal of former Acts.

(being an Act relating to embankments) and Act No. VII of 1866 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council (being an Act to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto) shall, except so far as relates to the province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save

Interpretation.

where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

"Estate" means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

"Embankment" includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from,

or for retaining water upon any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

"Zemindar" means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly

holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

"Tenure" includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined,

held permanently at a fixed rate of revenue or rent.

"Proprietor" means the holder of a tenure,

or of any lakhiraj land not being an estate.

"Public Embankment" means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

"The Engineer" means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in

which any embankment is situate.

"Collector" shall mean any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue

Officer in independent charge

of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

"District" means the portion of territory throughout which any person

vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"Land" includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and

things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

PART II.

Powers of Engineers.

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction

Power to take charge of embankments.

with them, part of a line

of embankments, or is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the Officers of Government.

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

6. The Engineer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands.

7. The Engineer may effect any improvement or alteration in any water-course, channel or line of drainage when such improvement or alteration may be required for the protection of any village or cultivable land, and for that purpose may construct any sluice, weir or water-channel.

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road or to construct any water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new drainage channel be made, or that any drainage channel be obstructed or diverted, he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

11. The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, channel, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

12. The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said railroad to be altered, or the said water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

13. Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course should be made through, or that a temporary roadway should be made over, any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, water-course, or drainage channel, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an Officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such water-course or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required, and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

14. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the District in whose jurisdiction the land on which such houses, huts, or other buildings stand is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in order that proceedings may be taken, under the provisions of the said Act X of 1870, for obtaining possession of such houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case such houses, huts, and buildings shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been land taken in execution of the provisions of this Act.

15. Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

16. In any case where an embanked tow-path has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

PART III.

Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.

17. Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive of Part II, or any of them, to be executed, shall give notice in writing to the Collector of the district of his intention so to do, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued, which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B.) The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages mentioned in the said notice and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

18. Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and shall be served under the provisions of Section 59.

19. Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the parties interested.

20. In any enquiry held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on

Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of evidence in any enquiry or appeal which may be made or entertained under the provisions of this Act.

21. The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any parties who may appear, and after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector, shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the parties appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

PART IV.

Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.

22. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 of Part II, conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and enquiries. The Engineer as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall give notice in writing to the Collector as provided in section 17, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and enquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

23. Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter, as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

24. If the Engineer is opposed or impeded in taking possession under this Part of any land, he shall apply to a Magistrate or (within the town of Calcutta) to the Commissioner of Police, and such Magistrate or Commissioner (as the case may be) shall enforce the surrender of the land to the Engineer.

25. Whenever the Engineer may be absent the Executive Engineer of the District may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.

26. Whenever, upon an enquiry had under the provisions of this Part it shall be determined in the final and conclusive order to be passed on such enquiry that anything done by the Engineer was unnecessary, the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Engineer commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Govern-

ment to be assessed and imposed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

PART V.

Acquisition of lands.

Acquisition of land.

27. Whenever in the course of proceedings under Parts II and III of this Act it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and such proceedings shall be forthwith taken as are directed by the said Act or by any other law for the time being governing the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

28. Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part IV, the Collector shall, unless he shall direct the Engineer to suspend further action, cause public notice in form in Schedule (D) to be given at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

29. Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

30. The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

31. After service of such notices proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such land, and all the provisions contained in Sections 10 to 15, 18 to 34, 36, 37, 38, 42, 51, 58, and 59 of The Land Acquisition Act, 1870, shall be applicable to such proceedings.

32. Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

33. No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

34. Subject to the provisions of the next preceding section, the Collector shall proceed to enquire into each claim made, and to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, and the Collector, on the receipt of such claim, shall fix a time and place for hearing such claim, and Sections 9 to 15, 18 to 23, 26 to 31, 36, 37, 38, 51, and 59 of the said Land Acquisition Act, 1870, shall apply to enquiries into such rights as aforesaid, or the exercise of such rights as aforesaid, and to the awards of compensation for injuries to such rights as though they were rights in and awards of compensation for land needed for a public purpose.

35. If the Judge differs from both the assessors as to the amount of compensation, under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, he shall pronounce his decision, and the Collector or the person interested (as the case may be) may appeal therefrom to the Court of the District Judge.

Every appeal under this section shall be presented within the time and in manner provided by the Code of Civil Procedure for regular appeals in suits.

36. When the amount of compensation has been settled by the Court, and there is any dispute as to the apportionment thereof, or when a reference to the Court has been made, the Judge sitting alone shall decide the proportions in which the persons interested are entitled to share in such amount.

37. Payment of the compensation shall be made by the Collector according to the award to the persons named therein, or in the case of an appeal according to the decision on such appeal. Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of any person who may receive the whole or any part of any compensation awarded under this Act, to pay the same to the person lawfully entitled thereto.

38. All land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, berms, hedges, belonging to or forming part of any embankment, water-course, channel, or line of drainage, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Secretary of State for India, and shall be held by him on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment, water-course, channel, or line of drainage.

PART VI.

COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &c.

1. Ascertainment thereof.

39. The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 13 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local

Government. If at any time after the passing of this Act the Collector, on enquiry made by him as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, shall find that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said Schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said Schedule if on any subsequent enquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

41. Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And, whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and if necessary further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper.

42. The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates and villages likely to be affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall enquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of Division, whose decision shall be final.

43. The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have be-

come payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Part V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying the total sum found payable, and the persons by whom or the estates in respect of which the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Section 9, 12, or 13, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay. Otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained. Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per cent per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

44. The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited, or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any special payments have been demanded in respect of any estate not included in schedule E, and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall after the passing of this Act thenceforth cease and determine.

2. Apportionment thereof.

45. So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served for every one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 42. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an enquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

46. On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said enquiry. In making this enquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

47. In any such enquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of proprietors, names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to shew cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the enquiry till such date.

48. At such or any subsequently adjourned enquiry the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst

the zemindars thereof rateably in the proportion of the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion of the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the Local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if before the passing of this Act such proportion has been usually adopted.

49. The Collector shall in like manner apportion the amount payable amongst proprietors. in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein; rateably in the proportion of benefit or area; first deducting therefrom such sum as on the like principle of proportion is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

50. The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same becoming due until payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

51. The Collector shall make an order, specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

3. Recovery thereof.

52. The Collector shall within thirty days from the final order of apportionment make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

53. If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Act VII. of 1868 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.

54. Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest in the manner provided by law for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in, the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

PART VII.

Miscellaneous.

55. Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer obtained as hereinbefore set forth, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any drainage channel, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

56. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

57. No person shall, without due authority, cut through or attempt to cut through any embankment, whether public or private, or destroy, or attempt to destroy, any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice or water-course in any such embankment; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the Act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

58. Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments, or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both.

59. Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—
(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such

service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agent authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

60. No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

61. All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer, in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated Officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

62. No order of any Collector under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, and no payment made under any of the provisions of this Act, shall be received in any Civil Court as evidence that the person therein named as zemindar or proprietor of any estate is zemindar or proprietor of such estate.

63. Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 21, 43, and 51 shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

64. Subject to the right of appeal above-mentioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

65. Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited, as hereinbefore provided.

66. A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

67. All prosecutions under this Act shall be instituted before a Magistrate exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the District, or of a Magistrate of the first class, as the case may require.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

SCHEDULE A.—(Referred to in Section 17.)

To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken] for the purpose of (state the purpose). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose:—

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Area of land.

The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [Here set out

a list of the estates and villages.]

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE B.—(Referred to in Section 17.)

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that the Collector has received a notice from the Engineer of that it is his intention

(Here set out the whole of the Engineer's notice from the word "intention," making such addition to the list of estates and village as the Collector shall think fit).

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of

The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE C.—(Referred to in Section 23.)

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 23 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the land hereunder specified has been taken up as for a public purpose, and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Approximate area of land.

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE D.—(Referred to in Section 28.)

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 23 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the Engineer of has taken possession on account of the Government of [Here state particulars of the land taken], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on day of at , and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE E.—(Referred to in Section 29.)

No. 1.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isanagore to Kola.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 4,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isanagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

No. 2.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

No. 3.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Srirampore to Ganchia.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,636 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chunderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

No. 4.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakuri in the said pergunnah.

No. 5.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 6.

Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagar of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasna of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

No. 7.

Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomes Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomes Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sowey of Pergunnah Bardah.

No. 8.

Left Embankment on the Bukhshe Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhshe Khall, 6 miles 4,830

feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukshi of Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

No. 9.

Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,373 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan, of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach 1. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

No. 10.

Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a Temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun, in the said pergunnah.

No. 11.

Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 12.

Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Seydpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 13.

Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice

on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 14.

Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,900 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 15.

Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

No. 16.

Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

No. 17.

Mohunkally Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosorepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain right bank, it passes through the village of Doodoura and Bagchina and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 18.

Pannah Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cosye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Burda. It passes through the villages of Barandi and Raneebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhau-gadow, Parna, Barandijheel, Tabli and Dhurmpore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 19.

Ghattal Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,850 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the left bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodebpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 20.

Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore, and Thakooranchuck thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nursingchuck, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 21.

Khasbar Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbuttiachuck, Prosadechuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuck, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 22.

Chetooa Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgutta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukinbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Soorutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagure to the junction of the Selye and Roopnarain Rivers at Protalpore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurripore, Joleconaram, Raneechuck and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 23.

Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the

village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonjpore, Mohespore, Tekundee and Brickobanupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petooa Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godyepore and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibaspore, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 24.

Narajole Embankment.

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Sumat, Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdebpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 25.

Bindabunchuck Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 26.

Dhangaria Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehanabad, and running along the left bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 27.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gonrbazaar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladeo of Pergunnah Shampaharee.

No. 28.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpaharee Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shampaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunloonee in the said pergunnah.

No. 29.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 11 miles, more or

less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurpostea of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

No. 30.

Left Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonca in the said pergunnah.

No. 31.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 4,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 32.

Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champunuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 33.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

No. 34.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 3,828 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulrapore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 35.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Brekistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 36.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a

masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dehi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

No. 37.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 29 miles 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghatte Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghatte, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 38.

Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain 81 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgebra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramali.

No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramali, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tumlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahirimutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and

thence along the right bank of the Balliaghye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17½ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River 3 miles 2,528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astichuck, Pergunnah Paharpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktarpore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdahoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghya and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghya River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length on the right bank of the Kaliaghya River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Bafju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River and the right bank of the Chackbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Disimila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kalurathari, Lischintar, Ullalbari, Koniabar Bhastagara, Khala Kalkadari, Sundarpore, Mallickpore, Basulpore, Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamrapura, Chukbata, Culsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakhabani Bhayrabadari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakbindara, Partabdi, Bamanbassan, Sutadigi, Kistanuggur, Panesoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrosal Khacura, Mangalchuck, Tonabila, Arjannugur, Parulia, Mahesda, Khamgara, Malda, Barjee, and Pergunnah Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharraig, Partabjhan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasidigi, Nathara, Khatmari, Etabararia, Naudigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjor Basdebbaria, Patarbara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktarpore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktarpore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuck, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall and right bank of the Iktarpore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patna, Dumurdari, Podutardi, South Biada, Ichhapore, Pauchgaria, Bhupatinuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandichuck, Khorinet, Gobindapore, Jogomohunpore, Champainuggur, Kanjadapore, Udbadal, and the pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Kowramal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of embankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktarpore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghya River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghya River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Goculpore, Golahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gungar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Dehichuck, Dandchuck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Padurbaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osilchuck, Honabararia, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibchuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phul-

bari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hooghly and Reopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu Temple on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Purso, Nonakhari, Lachanpore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Anan, Chaudibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchpukhiria, Kistochuck and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

HERBERT COWELL,
*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1872.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 15th August 1872, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon in a week :—

No. 18 of 1872.

A Bill to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called "The Indian Evidence Act Amendment Act;"

Commencement. And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Amendment of Act I of 1872, section 32, clauses 5 and 6. 2. In section thirty-two of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, clauses five and six, after the word "relationship," the words "by blood, marriage or adoption," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 41. 3. In section forty-one of the same Act, lines seventeen, twenty, and twenty-three, after the word "judgment," the words "order or decree," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 45. 4. In section forty-five of the same Act, line five, after the word "art," the words "or in questions as to identity of handwriting," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 57. 5. In section fifty-seven of the same Act, paragraph (13) after the word "road," the words "on land or at sea," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 66. 6. In section sixty-six of the same Act, line five, after the word "is," the words "or to his attorney or pleader," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 91. 7. In section ninety-one of the same Act, exception (2), for the words "under the Indian Succession Act," the words "admitted to probate in British India," shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 92. 8. In section ninety-two of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, proviso (1), for the words "want of failure," the words "want or failure" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 108. 9. In section one hundred and eight of the same Act, line one, for the word "when" (1) the words "Provided that when" shall be substituted, and in the last line, for the word "on," the words "shifted to," shall be substituted.

Amendment of Sections 126 and 128. 10. In section one hundred and twenty-six of the same Act, line twenty-two, and in section one hundred and twenty-eight of the same Act, line six, after the word "barrister," the word "pleader," shall be inserted.

In section one hundred and twenty-six of the same Act, line fifteen, for the word "criminal," the word "illegal," shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 155. 11. In section one hundred and fifty-five of the same Act, paragraph (2), for the word "had" the word "accepted," shall be substituted.

Saving of Act XV of 1852, section 12. 12. Nothing in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, shall be deemed to affect Act No. XV of 1852 (to amend the Law of Evidence), section twelve.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The primary object of this Bill is to continue certain rules which it is believed have been inadvertently repealed by the Indian Evidence Act,

1872. At the same time opportunity is taken to correct some clerical and other accidental errors to which attention has been called.

Section thirty-two of the Act, clause (5) renders admissible certain statements as to the existence of "relationship." As there are many relations other than those intended by the Act, the Bill makes the clause precise by adding the words "by blood, marriage or adoption."

In sections forty-one and forty-five, some words which should have been repeated have been accidentally omitted. The Bill supplies these omissions. The same thing is done in sections one hundred and twenty-six and one hundred and twenty-eight. And slight alterations are made in sections ninety-two to clear up some ambiguities of language and to correct a typographical error.

Section fifty-seven, clause 13, declares that the Court shall take judicial notice of "the rule of the road." It must have been intended to include the rules of navigation. The Bill therefore adds the words "on land or at sea."

Section sixty-six contains rules as to notice to produce documents. It only mentions notice to the *party* in whose possession or power a document is. To prevent a doubt which might arise in the Mofussil, the Bill inserts the words "or to his attorney or pleader."

Section ninety-one of the Evidence Act, exception 2, provides that wills under the Indian Succession Act may be proved by the probate. But other wills are admitted to probate, and the same mode of proof is made applicable to all such, as doubtless was intended.

Of sections one hundred and seven and one hundred and eight, the latter was clearly intended to be a qualification of the former. The language is altered so as to produce this effect.

Section one hundred and twenty-six relates to professional communications, and provides that when made "in furtherance of any *criminal* purpose," they shall not be protected from disclosure. As every fraud, though "illegal" is not "criminal," the Bill amends this provision by substituting the former word for the latter, thus expressing the present rule of law and establishing the same principle for the first and second provisos of this section.

Section one hundred and fifty-five, paragraph (2), provides that the credit of a witness may be impeached by proof that he "has had the offer of a bribe." The Bill, for obvious reasons, for 'had' substitutes 'accepted.' In India, still more than in England, the mere offer of a bribe, if unaccepted, should not prejudice the character of the person to whom it is made.

Act XV of 1852, section twelve, provides that Her Majesty's Courts and Judges, and all Officers Commissioners, Arbitrators, &c., authorised to receive evidence with respect to proceedings in such Courts, may administer oaths to witnesses. The Evidence Act repeals this section, and puts nothing in its place. Nor is the matter sufficiently provided for by the Oaths Act (VI of 1872), or any other enactment. The Charters of the late Supreme Courts empower those Courts to administer oaths. But nothing is said as to Commissioners to examine witnesses. The Bill accordingly saves Act XV of 1852, section twelve.

SIMLA;

A. HOBHOUSE.

The 12th August 1872.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 37 of 1872



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending 24th August 1872.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.						
<i>Western Districts.</i>		1872.				
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan	Aug. 27th*	1.00	Cloudy and sultry. More rain wanted.	Prospects of crops better. Grain market dull.	Little change for better or worse in public health. Many cases of cholera in and about the town. Dengue very prevalent.
	2 Bancoorah	" 24th	1.02	Heavy rain in the north of the district; less in other parts.	Prospects are much brighter. The rain which fell during the week has allowed a great deal of rice to be planted out. If the season should continue favorable, a half crop is possible. Rice has fallen considerably in price; other crops doing well. Jenera gathered in.	General health good. A few cases of cholera.
	3 Bechbhoom	" 24th	3.14	More or less rain almost all over the district; but still not as much as was wanted. There has been a good deal of distant thunder heard in the sudder station.	Rather more favorable than last week, but not generally flourishing.	
	4 Midnapore	" 24th	2.63	Heavy rain has again fallen in the north of the district; elsewhere the character of the weather is unchanged.	From the Gurbetta subdivision a much more favorable return has been received. Generally, however, rain is much needed, the fall having varied from 6 inches in the north to 1 inch in the south. Prices show a decided tendency to rise.	
	5 Hooghly	" 24th	3.36	Rainy, cloudy, and clear. A heavy shower on Tuesday throughout the district.	Planting out of Amun going on. Aus, sugarcane, and jute, are fair crops. More rain wanted at once.	
	Howrah	" 24th	1.70	Cloudy; rain almost every day. At Oolooberiah heavy rain for two days. At and near Howrah rain fell on three days only in the week.	Aus, sugarcane, and jute, are moderately good. The rivers have risen, and this has enabled the ryots to prepare the low lands and transplant the seedlings of the amun crop. In the higher lands, where irrigation from the river floods is not possible, the Amun crop will be a failure, unless there is a heavy rain soon.	
<i>Central Districts.</i>						
PURBIE DIV.	6 24-Pergunnahs	" 27th	2.18	Cloudy and warm, with frequent showers of rain. Mean Temp. 84° Direction of wind, south and east.	The Aus is ready, or nearly ready, for reaping all over the district. Heavy showers of rain have done a great deal of good to the Amun crop; but more rain is still wanted. Jute and sugarcane doing well.	Dengue and intermittent fever prevailing all over the district. Some isolated cases of cholera.

* Telegram received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
Central Districts.—(Contd.)		1872.				
PRESY. DIVN.	7 Nuddea	Aug. 24th	0.68	Smart, heavy showers and sunshine.	Aus rice being cut; no account yet of the produce. Amun rice as last week. Jute improved by the rain. All other crops good.	
	8 Jessore	" 24th	.66	Seasonable rain throughout the district.	Good.	
	9 Moorsshedabad	" 24th	1.03	Showery, but no heavy, continuous rain. Morning comparatively cool.	The prospects of the Amun crop are better, especially in the Jungipore sub-division, where the rain has fallen 2.21, and about Rampore Haut, but in other parts more rain is greatly wanted. The hemp and mulberry crops have also been greatly benefited by the rain.	
RAJSHAHY DIVISION.	10 Dinagore	" 24th	1.79	Showery throughout the district; more rain said to be wanted in the extreme south.	Bhadoi dhan being cut. It is expected there will be 8 to 10-anna outturn. Jute also being cut. The outturn will be variable, in some places a full crop—in others not more than 6 or 8 annas. Planting of rupa dhan being pushed on.	
	11 Maldah	" 24th	2.35	Cloudy, alternating with brisk sun. Rain more or less on five days of the week.	The bhadoi (early rice) is being gathered. An average crop is expected. The Amun (late rice) is in good condition.	
	12 Rajshahye	" 24th	0.85	Cloudy, with occasional bursts of sunshine. Heat very oppressive.	The prospects of the Amun crops are satisfactory, though rain is still required. The Aus crop is being reaped in some parts of the district. Rupa dhan is suffering considerably from want of rain. The sugarcane is very good. Owing to the small quantity of rain that has fallen this year, the Arahah crop is not a good one. Jute has for the most part been gathered.	
	13 Rungpore	" 24th	1.92	Fairly cool during the first four days of the week, with occasional heavy showers. Since then intense heat and bright sunshine.	Good. The planting out of the rupa dhan has not yet terminated. At the sub-division of Bhowanigunge the Aus dhan and the jute crops are being cut.	
	14 Bograh	" 24th	0.92	Bright sunshine, occasionally obscured by cloud; weather close and muggy.	The rainfall throughout the district has been very scanty, and the crops are looking ill.	Moderately healthy.
	15 Pubna	" 24th	0.95	Cloudy, with some rain. Wind easterly.	The rain has done much good to paddy, jute, turmeric, and other produce of the season.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>		1872.				
COOCH BEHAR DIVISION.	16 Darjeeling	Aug. 24th	5.75	Plenty of rain.	Hills.—Same as last week. The harvest of small crops is less than that of last year. Terai.—Sufficient rain has fallen. Hymunti dhan three-fourths transplanted. Bhadoi dhan has somewhat suffered. Pat is better this year.	Cholera has apparently left the district.
	17 Julpigoree	" 24th	11.91	All that could be desired as far as crops are concerned. At Fallacotta rainfall still heavier than at Sudder station; 11.18 having fallen in first four days of the week only. The 21st is latest date of subdivisional report.	Prospect of hymunti dhan good. Bhadoi reaped; has been an average 12-anna crop.	Cholera still hanging about season decidedly unhealthy.
	Cooch Behar	" 17th	13.99	Heavy rain in the beginning, and showery weather in the latter part of the week.	Favorable.	
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>						
Dacca Division.	18 Dacca	" 27th*	1.70	First four days fair and hot; last three days cloudy and rainy.	Prospects of crops favorable. Rivers rising.	
	19 Furreedpore	" 24th	2.33	Heavy showers of rain three days in the week; continuous and strong sunshine during the remaining days.	The state of the crops in general is promising. The gradual rise of the river is expected to prove favorable.	
	20 Backergunge	" "	"	"	"	Return not received.
	21 Mymensing	" 24th	5.2	Hot, and for the latter part of the week very little rain.	Growing crops in fine condition. What rice is planted is doing well, but much more has to be planted, and for this more rain is required.	
	22 Sylhet	" 17th	2.83	Pretty cool considering the small amount of rain which has fallen. Max. temperature of week 87° Minimum ditto 76° Range ... 11° Mean of all the highest readings ... 86° Ditto of lowest ditto ... 78.1° Approximate mean of week. 82°	Good. Chengri Aus crop reaped; ralai jangli is being cut.	
	23 Cechar	" 17th	2.03	Cloudy, with slight rain every day.	The flood has gradually subsided, doing no damage but rather good. In some parts of the district the aara is very good; most of the sail is transplanted.	
	24 Chittagong	" 17th	2.88	Windy and showery...	The Aus crop is ripening, and in some places reaping has commenced. Ploughing and transplanting of the later or Amun crop actively progressing. Prospects generally good. Some damage to paddy by worms reported from Nila, one of the Cox's Bazar thannahs.	
Chittagong Divn.	25 Noakhally	" 17th	6.27	Rainy, with high wind.	Reaping of the Aus crop nearly completed. Amun crop progressing favorably.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)						
<i>Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)</i>		1872.				
26	Tipperah	Aug. 24th	·9	Brilliant sunshine and great heat; very little rain, but the fair weather has been good for transplanting. A heavy shower last night, just at the right time, does not appear in this rainfall report.	Generally favorable. Out-turn of Aus dhan scarcely a full one, owing to want of seasonable rain. The Amun rice is nearly all planted out.	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	" 17th	3·87	Alternate rain and sunshine. Favorable to the crops.	The paddy and cotton both promising. The Indian-corn and the Aus paddy are over.	
	Hill Tipperah	" 17th	1·82	Light rain; weather cloudy and warm, with breaks of sunshine.	More rain wanted for cultivation and sowing.	No improvement in the state of health of the district since last return.
BEHAR.						
28	Patna	" 27th*	0·62	Cool, with high east wind. Alternate clouds and sunshine.	Bhadoi crops all that could be wished, but more rain wanted for the rice-crop.	Sickness, such as dengue and ordinary fever, continues unabated in the town and suburbs.
29	Gaya	" 24th	2·88	Rainy, misty, overcast.	Very satisfactory.	
30	Shahabad	" 24th	·96	Cloudy and variable wind. Passing showers during the week. Thermometer. Maximum ... 92° Minimum ... 78° Barometer. Highest rdg. 29·760 Lowest rdg. 29·460	The bhadoi crop promises well, and should be reaped within three weeks. The indigo and sugarcane crops are also reported favorably on. The aghani paddy crop in the head-quarters and Bhuboah sub-divisions is in a healthy condition. Reports from the Sassee-ram and Buxar sub-divisions have not been received yet.	
31	Arrah	" 24th	3·8	Cloudy, with rain. Heavy showers fell in the north; in the south rain was moderate.	Second indigo crop coming up strong. All bhadoi crops continue promising. Transplantation of rice seedlings is nearly over. The recent rains have done good to all crops.	
32	Sarun	" 24th	·43	East and west winds. Slight rain general throughout the district.	Rice and other crops are doing well. Bhadoi promising. "Murwa" and "shama" are being cut. Transplantation of rice seedlings is being pushed on, and will shortly be completed. Second indigo crops hopeful.	
33	Chumpanan	" 24th	3·40	Heavy rain pretty general throughout the week. Weather continues hot.	The rain has greatly benefited the crops. The bhadoi crops are in excellent growth. The rice prospects are fair. The second cutting of indigo is rapidly progressing.	
34	Monghyr	" 24th	5·09	Sudder Station.—Showers very heavy indeed, and wind more frequent than last week.	Good for all food-grains. The jenera crop has been most unusually heavy and plentiful. The rice in the south has benefited very much by the rain.	
35	Bhaugulpore	" 27th*	4	Heavy rain in many places, especially south of Ganges. More rain wanted. Generally transplanting Aghani rice still going on.	Prospect hopeful	General health very good. Dengue spreading still in town.
36	Purneah	" 24th	1·48	Seasonable. Fair amount of rain.	Very good, except that in the south the rise of the Ganges has done a little damage.	

* Telegram received on the same day.

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BEHAR.—(Contd.)		1872.				
BHAUGPORE DIVISION.	37 Sonthal Pergunnahs. Rajmahal ...	Aug. 24th	1.89	Hot sun, with occasional very slight showers.	The Indian-corn crop still keeps its favorable promise; but the dhan crop is much in want of rain, and a great deal of the higher dhan land is still unplanted in consequence.	
	Deoghur ...	" 24th	4.89	Favorable	Heavy rain has fallen to the north and south, not much about Kurran. Paddy transplanted, except on high lands. More rain is wanted. Bhadoi crop very good and is being cut.	
	Nya Doomka ...	" 24th	1.56	Less rain at headquarters than in places previously badly off. Weather very favorable for all crops, particularly jenera.	Jenera very promising; dhan nearly all planted out; and although late in some places, good expectations are entertained.	
	Godda ...	" 24th	.....	A fair quantity of rain in early part of week, which materially benefited the crops. Much more, however, is required.	In the Monihary pergunnah agricultural operations almost at a stand-still. If heavy and continuous rain does not shortly fall, considerable damage to the dhan crops may be expected. In the other pergunnahs prospects better. There is every probability of the out-turn from jenera crops being an excellent one.	No rain-gauge.
ORISSA.						
ORISSA DIVISION.	38 Cuttack ...	" 27th*	2.72	Seasonable	Rice crop is being much injured by small insects which have attacked it; otherwise growth satisfactory.	
	39 Pooree ...	" 17th	2.30	Favorable, except that a fall of rain (otherwise beneficial) causes a rise in the rivers, and damages those crops that are commanded by breaches in the embankments.	Crops progressing favorably everywhere, except on the inundated tracts. But on the Chilka isthmus there is little prospect of any sufficient crop.	
	40 Balasore ...	" 24th	2.57	Copious rain except in the south, where it has been rather slight.	Both early and late rice crops progressing favorably.	Dengue has nearly disappeared.
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
South-West Frontier Agency.						
	41 Hazareebaugh ...	" 24th	3.54	Cool and cloudy	Prospects of rice crops much improved by the timely showers of the past week; more rain, however, is required.	
	42 Loharduggah ...	" 24th	1.73	Cloudy and showery. There appears lately to have been general rain throughout the district, and it will do much good.	The prospects are still favorable as regards Chota Nagpore proper. The goondli is being cut, and the gora dhan promises very well. In Palamow the late rice prospects are reported to be very gloomy, as for want of rain transplanting could not go on; there was, however, all appearance of heavy rain at the time of despatching the report.	
	43 Singbhoom ...	" 17th	0.28	Rain insufficient	Inability to karan, or second ploughing, essential to dhan cultivation, very generally reported, and the season for it has all but passed. About 25 per cent. of embanked dhan cultivation has still to be karaned, and a short crop from this extent is almost a certainty. Indian-corn, gora dhan, til, and gondoli, are all reported flourishing.	

Telegram received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
CHOTA NAGPURIC.—(Contd.) <i>South-West Frontier Agency.—(Contd.)</i>						
44	Maunbhoom	Aug. 24th	4.20	Seasonable	Rain has fallen plentifully in most parts of the district during the last week, but some pergunnahs are still suffering for want of rain, where the outturn of the rice crop will be scanty. The late rain has done great good to the growing crops both on the low and high lands, but still a full crop on the former cannot be expected, as the completion of the transplantations has been too long delayed.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah	" 17th	4.04	Cloudy and hot. Rain and sunshine alternately throughout the district.	Transplanting seedlings for winter crops still continues in some parts, where the ryots could not commence earlier for want of rains. Prospects of outturn fair. Reaping of jute commenced. Sugarcane, til, and cotton, thriving.	
46	Kamroop	" 26th*	6.14	The whole week was hot, and the horizon overcast with clouds. A good deal of thunder and lightning one evening, and rain on four days.	Shalce dhan is being transplanted and promises well. Prospects of tea, cotton, and sugarcane, favorable.	Public health good.
47	Durrung	" 17th	3.37	Thunder-storms and squalls at night; calm and hot days.	Favorable weather; dhan planting progressing; and large quantities of tea being made.	
48	Nowgong	" 17th	2.68	Weather seasonable; showers and sunshine alternately; not much heavy rain during the week, but some heavy rain in the district under the hills.	Crops doing well. Tea ditto	
49	Sebsaugor	" 17th	3.58	Mornings generally rainy; evenings fair. The rain very general throughout the district. In the Jorehaut sub-division the rainfall has been 6.84.	The rain which has fallen has done much good. The people are busy planting out rice. With favorable weather we may expect an average crop. Tea doing well.	
50	Luckimpore	" 17th	7.09	Heavy showers throughout the week—generally at night—with warm days. The weather reported from the sub-division seasonable, rainy, with high winds.	The rice is all planted out, or very nearly. Weather is favorable, and crops looking well. Tea and sugarcane flourishing. Report from sub-division favorable.	
51	Naga Hills	" 10th	3.67	Thermometer. Maximum ... 89° Minimum ... 78° A good deal of rain has fallen this week everywhere, and the rivers are all full.	Fair generally; "jhum" crops being cut, and a fair outturn anticipated.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	" 17th	.30	The rain has been slight, and the change from the late heavy weather is beneficial.	The rice cultivation is progressing favorably, and other cereals, as also the potato crop, are doing well.	
53	Garo Hills	" 17th	2.79	Rainy weather; showery, with occasional hot sun. Some strong winds from the prevailing direction—i.e. south-east.	The rains have been this season somewhat irregular,—in some places there is a full crop, in others the return will be small.	

* Telegram received on the 27th.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th August 1872.J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Rainfall Report compiled at the Meteorological Office.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 4th to 10th Aug. 1872.	Rain from 11th to 17th Aug. 1872.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.		REMARKS.	
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
WESTERN DISTRICTS.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	1.03	2.28	24.37	17th Aug. 1872.		
		Cutwa	0.70	1.19	33.40	ditto.		
		Culina	0.55	2.43	26.27	ditto.		
		Bond-Bond	1.12	2.45	21.91	ditto.		
		Raneerunge	0.52	0.88	24.73	ditto.		
		Jehanabad	0.62	2.07	31.29	ditto.	Not received 29th July to 3rd August.	
		Banvorah	1.55	0.74	20.41	ditto.		
		Sooree	0.90	1.10	29.70	ditto.		
		Midnapore	0.91	3.06	27.04	ditto.		
		Tumlook	0.44	1.81	24.09	ditto.		
		Gurbetta	0.44	3.75	23.98	ditto.		
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office Exo. Engr.'s Office	0.53 0.10	1.01 1.35	27.88 27.85	ditto.		
CENTRAL DISTRICTS.	24-Pergunnahs.	Hooghly	0.74	0.18	27.91	ditto.		
		Seraunpore	0.78	3.70	31.63	ditto.		
		Howrah	1.60	3.69	27.91	ditto.		
		Bangor Island	1.00	5.20	37.32	ditto.		
		Calcutta	2.49	5.27	30.23	ditto.		
		Alipore { Dispensary Jail	2.13 3.29	4.80 4.15	29.06 29.55	ditto.		
		Bansheetah	0.98	2.51	33.73	ditto.	ditto.	
		Banset	1.29	2.75	26.77	ditto.	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour	1.12	2.35	32.95	ditto.		
		Barrapore	2.61	4.27	27.24	ditto.	ditto.	
		Satkhari	0.76	2.10	31.12	ditto.	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	0.23	4.17	40.01	ditto.		
EASTERN DISTRICTS.	Nuddea.	Dum-Dum	Not received	3.83	35.82	ditto.	Not received 29th July to 10th Aug.	
		Krishnagar	0.71	1.18	25.13	ditto.		
		Bongong	1.50	1.15	26.33	ditto.		
		Meherpore	0.37	1.44	27.59	ditto.		
		Choudangah	0.80	2.55	28.05	ditto.		
		Koostea	0.33	0.60	27.68	ditto.		
		Ranaghat	0.33	1.90	31.15	ditto.		
		Jessore	1.93	2.70	17.91	ditto.		
		Nural	0.84	5.51	11.67	ditto.		
		Kooslineah	2.15	2.45	28.61	ditto.		
		Jendah	1.39	2.83	35.12	ditto.		
		Bagrhanth	0.32	2.58	38.51	ditto.		
RAJSHAHY.	Moorshedabad.	Magorah	0.12	1.17	29.55	ditto.		
		Bernanpore	0.95	0.16	55.05	ditto.		
		Jamoonkandi	0.99	0.39	19.72	ditto.	Not received 9th July to 3rd Aug.	
		City Moorshedabad	0.24	6.28	30.71	ditto.	ditto.	
		Jungpore	2.00	0.55	31.01	ditto.	From 1st Feb.	
		Azingunge	0.35	0.44	8.87	ditto.		
		Dinajpore	3.38	3.39	18.14	ditto.		
		Mulani	0.87	0.60	32.79	ditto.		
		Beaulah	0.15	1.14	26.21	ditto.		
		Natore	0.30	1.64	27.09	ditto.		
		Rangpore	2.19	7.01	58.15	ditto.		
		Bhowanigunge	1.61	0.90	53.55	ditto.		
COCH BEHAR.	Dacca.	Titalya	3.10	10.98	15.84	ditto.		
		Bograh	0.30	0.78	43.65	ditto.		
		Pubna	0.50	1.58	33.64	ditto.		
		Seraingunge	0.48	0.78	38.11	ditto.		
		Darjeeling { Telegraph Office Hospital	Not received 1.78	Not received 7.75	57.55 70.15	15th July 1872. 17th Aug. 1872.		
		Ranghee	Not received	Not received	43.13	30th June 1872.		
		Julporee	ditto	6.39	71.28	17th Aug. 1872.	Not received 4th to 10th Aug.	
		Bota	0.75	7.03	28.74	ditto.		
		Coch Behar Tributary States	Coch Behar	15.61	7.11	104.16	ditto.	
		Phutan Dooars	Buxa	5.40	8.49	127.98	ditto.	
		EASTERN DISTRICTS.						
		CHITTAGONG.	Dacca.	Dacca { Telegraph Office Hospital	0.58 0.20	2.96 2.80	51.2 41.00	ditto.
Moonshegunge	Not received			3.56	31.84	ditto.	From 10th June & not recd. 4th to 10th Aug.	
Manickgunge	0.21			0.95	10.72	ditto.	From 15th July.	
Furreehpore	1.01			0.89	32.22	ditto.		
Goulundo	0.43			1.94	57.25	ditto.		
Buriscul	2.07			1.72	56.30	ditto.		
Perozepore	2.05			2.03	41.10	ditto.		
Madanpore	1.88			1.37	56.77	ditto.		
Patookhally	1.62			4.11	51.13	ditto.	From 13th May.	
Bowlet Khan	1.31			0.71	51.87	ditto.		
Mymensing	0.30			3.51	49.55	ditto.		
Jamulpore	1.20			Not received	51.08	10th Aug. 1872.		
CHITTAGONG.	Dacca.	Attenah	0.36	1.45	31.26	17th Aug. 1872.		
		Kishoregunge	1.60	1.33	60.38	ditto.		
		Sylhet	1.79	4.20	149.56	ditto.		
		Cachar	5.65	2.21	80.87	ditto.	Not received 22nd to 28th July.	
		Illyakandy	1.63	Not received	80.71	10th Aug. 1872.	Not received 8th to 14th July.	
		Kojah	6.70	ditto	89.99	ditto.		
		Chittagong { Telegraph Office Jail	1.09 Not received	2.50 Not received	65.10 48.06	17th Aug. 1872. 25th July 1872.		
		Cox's Bazar	2.30	ditto	88.16	10th Aug. 1872.		
		Noakhally	2.93	0.29	72.73	17th Aug. 1872.		
		Comillah	2.61	2.36	50.62	ditto.		
		Ibrahmanbariah	1.64	0.63	30.24	ditto.		
		Hill Tipperah	1.61	Not received	5.51	16th Aug. 1872.		
CHITTAGONG.	Dacca.	Chittagong Tracts	Hill					
		Rungan-uttee Hill	4.85	3.87	50.47	17th Aug. 1872.		

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 18th to 24th August 1872.

STATION.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA.	Aug.											
	18th	10	29.561	29.669	86.7	80.0	73	W S W	...	...	CK, S	
	16		29.535	29.553	87.4	81.6	76	S W	...	...	...
	19th	10	29.602	29.620	83.4	80.2	87	N W	...	...	K, C	
	16		29.488	29.506	88.5	82.7	70	W S W	...	0.17	C	
	20th	10	29.541	29.599	83.6	81.7	91	S S W	A.	...	K	
	16		29.498	29.656	88.6	84.0	82	W S W	...	0.83	K	
	21st	10	29.546	29.584	83.6	81.5	91	W	...	0.48	...	o, d
	16		29.451	29.509	83.6	82.0	93	S	...	...	K	
	22nd	10	29.558	29.576	86.0	82.6	85	S S E	...	...	K, O	
SAVON HILLS.	16		29.482	29.500	84.3	82.0	89	S by E	...	0.23	S	
	23rd	10	29.580	29.598	86.4	81.9	81	E by N	...	...	K, N	
	16		29.448	29.466	80.7	82.7	73	E by S	...	...	C, K	
	24th	10	29.583	29.550	86.8	81.8	79	E	...	0.00	C, K	scuds
	16		29.465	29.483	89.3	81.6	69	S S E	...	...	...
	18th	10	29.600	29.668	87	83	83	W S W	19.1	...	N	b
	16		29.577	29.583	87	81	70	S W	14.4	...	N	o, u
	19th	10	29.618	29.624	85	80	79	W	7.6	0.10	N	o, u, u
	16		29.523	29.529	85	81	83	W	6.1	...	N	o, u
	20th	10	29.548	29.594	82	80	91	N W	11.9	0.80	N	o, v
CHITTAGONG.	16		29.464	29.470	88	84	83	W N W	10.3	...	N	b, u
	21st	10	29.559	29.605	86	81	79	N N W	6.7	0.20	N	b, v, scuds
	16		29.451	29.460	88	83	80	W	8.5	...	N	b, scuds
	22nd	10	29.557	29.593	87	82	79	S E	5.0	0.80	N	b, v, scuds
	16		29.475	29.481	89	83	76	E S E	11.0	...	N	b, v, scuds
	23rd	10	29.540	29.546	86	80	75	E	16.3	...	N	o, p
	16		29.461	29.467	87	80	72	E S E	17.1	...	N	b, scuds
	24th	10	29.520	29.545	87	81	76	E S E	9.3	0.10	N	b, v, scuds
	16		29.486	29.492	84	80	83	S E	16.0	0.10	N	o, u, scuds
	18th	10	29.631	29.724	80	78	91	E S E	7.0	1.20	K, KS	u
MADRAS.	16		29.516	29.607	82	79	87	S	12.9	...	K, KS	u, g
	19th	10	29.576	29.608	84	80	83	S E	5.8	0.20	K, KS, CK	b, v
	16		29.461	29.553	85	80	79	S W	14.5	...	K, KS	b
	20th	10	29.544	29.636	81	79	79	S E	0.9	...	K, KS	b
	16		29.432	29.524	89	80	75	S E	12.2	...	K, C	b
	21st	10	29.531	29.623	86	79	72	E S E	7.4	...	K	b
	16		29.439	29.531	85	80	79	S	12.0	...	K, KS	b
	22nd	10	29.521	29.613	87	80	72	N E	5.1	...	KS, CK	b
	16		29.419	29.541	87	81	76	S W	6.2	...	C, CK	b
	23rd	10	29.521	29.613	86	79	72	S W	3.9	0.10	K, KS	b, v
CUTTACK.	16		29.436	29.528	87	82	79	S W	4.0	...	K, KS	b
	24th	10	29.574	29.605	84	79	79	E	4.0	...	K, KS,	b
	16		29.497	29.590	81	78	86	S	11.7	0.60	N	o, u
	17th	10	29.829	29.859	83	78	68	S W	9	...	...	o
	16		29.706	29.736	83	78	48	S W	8	...	...	o
	18th	10	29.844	29.874	87	78	65	S W by W	10	...	...	o
	16		29.701	29.731	87	79	68	S	10	...	...	o
	19th	10	29.814	29.844	84	76	67	S W	11	0.87	...	cloudy
	16		29.699	29.729	84	77	71	S	7	...	...	cloudy
	20th	10	29.805	29.835	85	76	64	S W by W	8	0.01	...	cloudy
ARAB.	16		29.680	29.716	92	78	51	W	5	...	...	c
	21st	10	29.781	29.811	87	75	55	W	12	...	...	bo
	16		29.655	29.685	95	77	41	W by S	9	...	...	c
	22nd	10	29.739	29.769	85	75	60	W	10	...	...	cloudy
	16		29.641	29.671	89	80	66	N W by W	1	...	...	c
	23rd	10	29.706	29.736	88	75	67	W	11	0.02	...	o
	16		29.602	29.632	89	76	52	S S W	19	...	...	bo
	17th	10	29.617	29.700	81	78	80	S W	3.0	...	...	fine
	16		29.555	29.638	80	77	80	S	6.7	...	C, N	cloudy
	18th	10	29.629	29.711	87	80	72	S W	1.0	...	C, K	fine
ARAB.	16		29.559	29.641	84	77	71	S W	7.6	...	N, CK	cloudy
	19th	10	29.599	29.681	87	80	72	S W	3.6	...	C, K	fine
	16		29.500	29.584	89	81	69	W S W	5.1	...	KS, N	cloudy
	20th	10	29.574	29.675	81	78	86	W	2.2	1.00	N	o, d
	16		29.609	29.551	85	80	79	N W	5.1	...	C, S	fine
	21st	10	29.552	29.634	83	78	78	W N W	2.7	...	N, KS	d
	16		29.400	29.542	84	80	83	W S W	3.3	...	CK, N	cloudy
	22nd	10	29.502	29.584	86	80	75	N W	2.8	...	C, S	fair
	16		29.407	29.489	85	81	83	N N E	3.0	...	K, N	cloudy
	23rd	10	29.473	29.555	87	82	70	N	2.2	...	CS	fine
ARAB.	16		29.390	29.472	83	80	87	E	10.8	...	C, K	fine
	18th	10	29.740	29.762	83	79	87	E	0.2	...	...	o
	16		29.638	29.690	80	77	80	S W	0.8	2.20	...	o
	19th	10	29.680	29.702	81	78	86	S S W	...	...	...	o
	16		29.593	29.615	81	78	86	S	0.6	2.00	...	b, g
	20th	10	29.725	29.748	84	82	91	S	0.6	...	...	g
	16		29.533	29.554	84	81	87	S S W	1.1	1.60	...	g
	21st	10	29.618	29.639	83	80	87	S E	0.4	...	...	d
	16		29.526	29.547	83	79	83	S E	2.0	0.50	...	b
	22nd	10	29.603	29.624	86	81	79	S	0.3	...	...	b
ARAB.	16		29.523	29.544	83	80	87	S	4.6	0.60	...	g
	23rd	10	29.600	29.622	82	80	91	S E	0.6	...	...	g
	16		29.524	29.545	82	80	93	S	1.2	0.20	...	b, g
	24th	10	29.686	29.708	78	76	90	S S W	1.6	...	...	r
	16		29.620	29.648	78	77	95	S W	2.6	4.80	...	r

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th August 1872.HENRY F. BLANKFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 15th to 21st August 1872.**

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	THERMOMETER.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			b.	Miles.	In.		
August	15th	29.553	85.0	77.5	142.3	80.6	78.9	77.7	0.91	S & S by E	0.3	65.3	2.20	...	Overcast and cumulon Rain after intervals.
	16th	538	86.0	78.5	143.2	81.8	20.5	77.0	.88	S & S S W	...	65.5	0.21	...	Cumuli, overcast and cirri. Slight rain at 6, 9 A.M., and 2½ P.M.
	17th	598	90.0	79.7	144.0	84.0	80.7	78.4	.84	S S W & S	...	99.0	...	...	Clear, cumuli, and cirro- cumuli.
	18th	598	89.6	81.0	143.8	84.6	80.8	78.1	.81	S W & S S W	...	141.6	...	...	Cirro-cumuli and cumuli. Drizzled at 11½ P.M.
	19th	564	88.7	80.7	143.4	84.0	80.6	78.2	.83	S S W & W S W	...	67.0	0.10	○	Cirro-cumuli and cumuli. Lightning from 7 to 9 P.M. Thunder at 9 P.M. Slight rain at 4½, 8½ A.M. 10 and 11 P.M.
	20th	524	88.0	79.6	145.0	82.8	80.8	78.4	.80	W S W & W	...	28.8	0.30	...	Overcast and cumuli and cumulon. Thunder at 4½ P.M. Slight rain after intervals.
	21st	500	87.0	81.2	146.0	83.4	81.7	80.5	.91	W by S & S S W	...	26.3	0.58	...	Stratoni and cumulon. Lightning from 8 to 10 P.M. Slight rain after intervals.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	12.5
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	90.0
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	88.2
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.87
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.89
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st	... { by lower rain gauge	3.39
	by anemometer gauge	3.28
Ditto ditto ditto	average of eighteen previous years	3.60
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st August	...	31.21
Ditto ditto ditto	ditto, average of eighteen previous years	40.04

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 24th August 1872.

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the High Level Canal during the month of June 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 37 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.					REMARKS.
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Ra. As. P.	Tollage.	Ra. As. P.	
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo	Maunds.	Tons.					Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.												
1 Lime	...	76	8 0	233	8½	50	1 2 0	1	Straw and Bamboos.	200	20	250	9	303½	3 12 0	52	Private Merchandise.	1,534	1,168	130½	25,756½	36 7 5	...	...
1 Manure	...	24	0 8	36	1½	8	0 2 4	1	Passengers, 14 in number.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Government Stores, &c.	4,804	431	300½	38,309½	87 14 2	...	...
1 Salt	...	300	700 0	262	9	306	3 12 0	1	Empty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 Passengers 430 in number.	7 0 8	6	1 Excavators	...	...	1,484	53	6,519	11 13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Rice and paddy	...	70	120 0	118½	4	220	0 12 7	1	1 Scoop	4	50	7½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 ½ 7½	...	10	0 8	23	4	4	0 12 3	1	3 Firewood	100	7	208	7½	44½	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Furniture	...	121	85 0	175	6½	287½	1 9 6	3	...	1,600	123	2,563	91½	3,019½	12 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Straw	...	718	48 0	922½	33	1,417	4 4 0	6	...	2,900	232	3,900	139	28,414½	58 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Provisions	...	120	180 0	170	6	413	2 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 Ropes	...	100	15 0	136	44	163	1 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 Firewood	...	100	11 0	144	5	73	1 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24 Empty	1,494	53	22,937	11 9 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	...	1,534	1,168 0	3,057	130½	25,757	36 7 5	18	...	4,804	431	8,411½	300	38,309½	87 14 2	70	...	6,338	1,509	431½	64,066½	124 5 7	...	...

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendraparah Canal for the month of June 1872.

DISTANCE FROM CUTTACK TO TERMINAL LOCK AT TIDE WATER, 42 MILES.

[illegible]

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Taldandah Canal for the month of June 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 25 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.				
Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		Tonnage.	Ton mile-age.	Tollage.	Num-ber of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		Tonnage.	Ton mile-age.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mile-age.	Tollage.					
	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.						Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.															
4 Straw	...	54	943½	33½	236½	4	Rubble	...	22	2,330	83½	1,831½	11 10 8	Local traffic	...	Rs. As. P.	106½	1,059½	13 5 0					
2 Wood	...	30	453	16½	195	1	Lime	...	66	630	2½	472½	3 2 5	Irr. traffic	...	193 0 0	355	6,534½	40 4 8					
2 Paddy	...	160	487½	17½	138	2	Laterite	...	35	1,863½	66½	911	4 10 6											
1 Occanant	...	53	216	7½	170½	1	Sand cft stone	...	70	937	33½	603	4 11 0											
1 Timber	...	12	...	...	...	11	Empty	...	...	4,180	149½	2,686½	16 2 1						
1 Bamboo	...	6	...	...	...	0 4 0															
10 Empty	863	30½	310½	2 5 5																		
Demurrage of two boats for five days	1 4 0																		
19	...	315	2,963	106½	1,059½	13 5 0	19		183	9,940½	355	6,524½	40 4 8		...	508 0 0	480½	7,583½	53 9 8					

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Section of the High Level Canal (Cosye Division) for the month of June 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 24 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										ABSTRACT.									
Num- ber of boats	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE.		TOTAL EXCLU- SIVE OF TON- NAGE OF EMPTY BOATS		Ton miles age.	Tol- lage.	Num- ber of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TOTAL EXCLU- SIVE OF TON- NAGE OF EMPTY BOATS		Ton miles age.	Tol- lage.	Num- ber of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Total ex- clusive of Tonnage of empty boats.	Ton miles age.	Tol- lage.							
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.					Mauuds.	tons.	Rs.	Rs. As. P.										Rs.	Rs. As. P.					
68	Coal	32,720	14,192	63,050	...	...	...	3	Empty boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,098	Local	...	...	8,945	73,275	1,645 7 9
19	Cotton	1,935	44,450	5,500	...	...	...	1	Bricks	...	75	125	...	...	...	8	Irtn. works	...	385	28	339	9 7 6	
12	Firewood	1,245	882	2,400	...	...	...	1	Rafts of timbers,	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Grains	4,844	24,144	8,950	...	...	...	1	3 bags.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Hides and horns	2,170	52,350	4,750	...	...	...	1	Iron	...	100	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Jaggery and su- gar.	4,785	24,579	11,325	...	...	...	1	Rubble coal	...	200	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Metal	2,955	98,650	7,700	...	...	...	...	Stone	...	20	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
182	Miscellaneous	11,217	1,0542	28,723	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	Oil and oilseeds	10,125	3,464	20,625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Paddy and rice	2,892	4,861	6,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	Piece goods	2,462	76,820	10,575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
130	Garden produce	6,408	12,645	16,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Pottery	708	928	2,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
93	Salt	20,109	84,940	43,475	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Silk and indigo	581	75,280	2,975	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Straw	1,258	685	3,675	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Tobacco	5,160	31,100	11,325	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Tiles	275	77	1,375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Sand	3,900	164	5,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Brick	175	17	550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Rafts of Timbers.	...	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
330	Empty boats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
663	Passengers, 8,678 in number.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Miscellaneous re- venue.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Police boat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,996		115,352	8,90,972	250,475	9,945	73,275	1,645 7 9	8		395	846	750	28	353	9 7 6	5,503	115,047	691,319	8,971	73,634	1,654 16 3								

[illegible]

N. B.—The tonnage shown above is that of the boats and not of cargo.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th July 1872.

A. J. HUGHES, C. E.,
Asst. to Chief Engr., & Mt.-Secy., P. W. D., Irrign. Branch, Bengal.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 282.—The 5th August 1872.
Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirathi during the month of July 1872.

DATE.	RIVER GANGA.										RIVER BHAGIRATHI.			
	Buxar.		Danapore.		Monehlyr.		Sahibganj.		Rampore Beaulah.		Berhampore.		Lishnaghat.	
	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.
1st	7.0	203.50	174.32	11.6	151.50	9.4	111.19	10.50	78.50	9.9	51.75	17.75	3.10	12.67
2nd	9.0	206.50	174.82	11.7	151.58	11.1	112.93	10.94	78.84	10.0	52.19	17.75	4.81	13.49
3rd	12.6	208.00	177.07	11.10	151.54	11.10	113.68	12.00	80.00	10.3	52.29	17.0	4.10	13.62
4th	14.3	210.66	179.84	12.5	152.66	12.4	114.19	12.66	80.66	11.0	53.10	17.16	4.10	13.67
5th	14.11	211.42	180.44	13.3	153.25	13.7	115.23	13.33	81.33	11.9	53.75	17.0	6.21	13.99
6th	15.2	214.66	182.33	13.0	153.25	13.0	115.63	14.16	82.16	12.3	54.5	17.25	5.61	14.33
7th	16.7	216.10	182.55	14.10	154.84	14.4	116.18	14.75	82.75	13.4	55.14	17.50	6.41	15.16
8th	16.0	214.50	182.84	15.5	155.41	15.3	117.93	15.08	84.08	14.3	56.25	17.50	7.3	16.04
9th	21.3	217.75	183.97	17.6	157.50	17.1	119.60	15.45	85.25	14.9	56.75	17.50	8.0	16.79
10th	22.0	218.50	184.66	18.11	158.92	17.9	119.60	15.45	85.25	15.8	57.15	17.50	9.01	17.83
11th	23.0	219.50	185.91	19.73	159.22	19.5	121.25	15.50	86.50	16.9	58.75	17.25	10.1	18.87
12th	20.0	216.50	184.82	18.6	158.50	18.11	121.77	15.50	87.50	16.9	58.75	17.25	11.2	19.95
13th	21.7	217.50	185.00	18.9	158.75	18.9	121.85	15.50	88.00	17.9	59.75	17.25	12.2	20.95
14th	21.7	217.50	185.00	17.10	157.50	17.1	121.10	15.50	87.50	18.3	60.25	17.25	13.3	22.10
15th	18.6	215.00	183.62	17.1	156.75	17.1	119.4	15.50	86.91	18.3	60.25	17.25	14.1	22.91
16th	17.1	213.50	183.32	15.11	155.2	15.1	118.85	15.24	86.24	17.1	59.92	17.25	14.9	23.54
17th	15.3	212.16	181.46	15.11	155.2	15.1	118.85	15.24	86.24	17.1	59.92	17.25	15.1	23.87
18th	14.41	211.12	180.82	15.2	155.20	15.2	117.81	15.24	85.23	17.1	59.92	17.25	15.1	23.87
19th	14.3	210.75	180.82	15.3	155.25	15.3	117.81	15.24	85.23	17.1	59.92	17.25	15.1	23.87
20th	13.7	210.0	182.15	15.3	155.25	15.3	117.81	15.24	85.23	17.1	59.92	17.25	15.1	23.87
21st	12.10	208.34	181.05	15.3	155.25	15.3	117.81	15.24	85.23	17.1	59.92	17.25	15.1	23.87
22nd	13.0	208.34	181.05	15.3	155.25	15.3	117.81	15.24	85.23	17.1	59.92	17.25	15.1	23.87
23rd	13.0	208.34	181.05	15.3	155.25	15.3	117.81	15.24	85.23	17.1	59.92	17.25	15.1	23.87
24th	13.0	208.34	181.05	15.3	155.25	15.3	117.81	15.24	85.23	17.1	59.92	17.25	15.1	23.87
25th	13.0	208.34	181.05	15.3	155.25	15.3	117.81	15.24	85.23	17.1	59.92	17.25	15.1	23.87
26th	13.0	208.34	181.05	15.3	155.25	15.3	117.81	15.24	85.23	17.1	59.92	17.25	15.1	23.87
27th	13.0	208.34	181.05	15.3	155.25	15.3	117.81	15.24	85.23	17.1	59.92	17.25	15.1	23.87
28th	13.0	208.34	181.05	15.3	155.25	15.3	117.81	15.24	85.23	17.1	59.92	17.25	15.1	23.87
29th	13.0	208.34	181.05	15.3	155.25	15.3	117.81	15.24	85.23	17.1	59.92	17.25	15.1	23.87
30th	13.0	208.34	181.05	15.3	155.25	15.3	117.81	15.24	85.23	17.1	59.92	17.25	15.1	23.87
31st	13.0	208.34	181.05	15.3	155.25	15.3	117.81	15.24	85.23	17.1	59.92	17.25	15.1	23.87

H. C. G. C.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

NAINIATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th August 1872, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total Receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Traffic for the week ...	1,124	920 0 0	92 0 0	2,533 0	215 0 0	21 10 0	113 10 0
Per mile of railway ...	40	33 0 0	3 0 0	90 0	8 0 0	0 16 0	4 2 0
For previous six weeks of half-year ...	1,155	810 0 0	81 0 0	3,390 0	290 0 0	28 0 0	109 0 0
Total for seven weeks ...	2,279	1,730 0 0	173 0 0	5,923 0	405 0 0	40 10 0	222 10 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th August 1872, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Traffic for the week ...	3,7304	656 5 3	65 12 8	11,500 0	357 6 0	35 14 9	101 7 5
Per mile of railway ...	134	23 7 0	2 6 11	413 0	12 12 3	1 5 0	3 12 5
For previous six weeks of half-year ...	23,5304	4,110 0 9	411 0 0	82,537 20	2,544 0 6	254 8 1	665 8 1
Total for seven weeks ...	27,267	4,766 6 0	476 12 8	94,147 20	2,901 6 6	290 2 10	766 15 6
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,539	719 15 6	71 19 11	10,456 20	326 10 0	32 13 4	104 13 3
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	162	25 11 9	2 11 3	373 18	11 10 8	1 3 4	3 14 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	26,8504	4,350 5 0	435 0 8	54,712 10	1,751 7 0	175 2 10	610 3 6

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th August 1872, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total for the week ...	89,418	1,00,852 12 10	10,069 16 9	350,814 10	1,53,765 0 0	16,845 2 6	26,014 10 3
Or per mile of railway ...	....	85 13 2	7 17 4	....	149 9 1	13 3 3	21 7 7
For previous six weeks of half-year ...	550,006	6,52,300 4 2	65,794 14 10	2,620,857 30	13,40,794 13 9	123,731 5 11	183,525 18 5
Total for seven weeks ...	639,424	7,63,159 1 0	69,804 11 7	2,971,172 0	15,33,559 13 9	149,676 6 5	210,440 18 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	84,095	91,540 10 1	8,301 4 6	334,018 30	1,62,405 0 8	14,892 18 1	23,284 2 7
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	....	71 8 8	6 11 2	....	126 15 8	11 12 9	18 3 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	639,110	7,31,032 5 5	67,011 6 0	2,685,041 0	16,07,250 6 4	147,371 5 8	214,342 11 8

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th August 1872, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total for the week ...	4,147	8,047 7 2	737 13 8	25,825 30	8,122 0 3	744 10 4	1,482 4 0
Or per mile of railway ...	....	36 0 1	3 0 0	....	36 5 6	3 5 6	6 2 8
For previous six weeks of half-year ...	25,556	57,061 3 7	5,230 12 3	175,635 10	49,070 10 3	4,553 2 10	17 6 1
Total for seven weeks ...	29,703	65,108 10 9	5,968 5 11	201,461 0	57,792 10 6	5,297 13 2	11 5 19 1
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,342	8,815 12 8	808 2 4	27,725 10	7,071 7 9	748 8 0	1,450 10 4
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	....	39 8 6	3 12 6	....	31 11 6	2 18 2	6 10 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	24,926	62,441 11 10	5,728 16 6	201,713 10	53,771 15 3	4,929 1 11	10,662 18 5

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th August 1872, on 156½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MATERIAL TRAFFIC.				Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.			Weight carried.	Receipts.			
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.		Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.		
Total traffic for the week ...	24,653½	14,564 15 0	1,355 3 5		141,222 50½	42,704 14 3	4,006 5 7	5,441 34	
Or per mile of railway ...	158	93 1 1	8 1 7		902	274 3 3	25 12 7	28,388	
For previous six weeks of half-year.	176,193	96,520 12 8	8,847 15 8		605,920 3½	1,01,350 7 3	17,590 9 0		
Total for seven weeks ...	200,846½	111,085 11 9	10,182 17 1		737,143 20½	2,35,055 6 1	21,540 14 7	31,729 1	
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	23,795	12,461 15 2	1,142 6 11		208,155 6	70,233 11 1	6,438 1 9	7,580	
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	152	79 10 1	7 6 0		1,330 0	448 12 5	41 9 3	48	
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	190,943	108,474 11 9	9,495 3 7		1,090,909 12	3,47,551 6 10	37,055 17 8	41,344 1	

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 21st August 1872, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	1,303	983 0 0	98 6 0	5,828 0	223 0 0	29 6 0	127 12
Or per mile of railway ...	40	35 0 0	3 10 0	150 0	11 0 2	1 2 0	
For previous 2 weeks of half-year...	2,279	1,730 0 0	173 0 0	5,920 0	495 0 0	49 10 0	232 0
Total for 3 weeks ...	3,642	2,713 0 0	271 6 0	9,561 0	788 0 0	79 16 0	350 2
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

